



LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA13 | Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode

Landscape report (LV-001-013)

Landscape and visual assessment

November 2013

ES 3.5.2.13.9

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Department for Transport

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1 Introduction

1.1.1 The landscape and visual appendices for the Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode community forum area (CFA13) comprise:

- a summary of engagement with technical stakeholders (Part 1);
- an environmental baseline report (Part 2);
- assessment matrices (Part 3); and
- a schedule of not significant effects (Part 4).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the landscape and visual appendix are contained in the Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Assessment Map Book.

Part 1 Engagement with technical stakeholders

1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Section describes engagement that has been undertaken with technical stakeholders in relation to the landscape and visual assessment for CFA 13.

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder	Comment	Response
Cherwell District Council (CDC) August 2012	Stakeholder letter issued 3 August 2012. Response received via Oxfordshire County Council with suggested viewpoints.	Additional viewpoints taken into consideration as per the request of Oxfordshire County Council.
Buckinghamshire County Council (BuCC) August 2012	Stakeholder letter issued 15 August 2012. Request for digital output. BuCC responded on 24 October 2012 on behalf of themselves and Aylesbury Vale District Council with the following comments/areas of interest and additional viewpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Portway Farm, Twyford;• Twyford Church, Twyford (photomontage requested); and• Manor Farm, Barton, Hartshorn	Digital viewpoint data issued. Proceed with viewpoints as sent out for consultation with modifications resulting from feedback and from site survey.
Oxfordshire County Council August 2012	Stakeholder letter issued 7 August 2012. Response received 13 September 2012 with the suggested viewpoint of Godington which has a very flat and open outlook. A photomontage was requested to show the impacts of the railway and associated bridge.	Proceed with viewpoints as sent out for consultation with modifications resulting from feedback and from site survey.
Natural England (NE) September 2012	NE responded to initial consultation 25 September 2012. NE encouraged the local authorities to comment on viewpoints in their local communities and landscapes that are important to them. Meeting held to discuss the draft Environmental Statement (ES) 19 June 2013.	Comment taken into consideration.
Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC) October 2012	Stakeholder letter issued 9 October 2012. Response via BuCC.	Additional viewpoints taken into consideration as per the request of BuCC.

Part 2 Environmental baseline report

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Section describes the baseline for landscape character areas (LCA) and visual assessment viewpoints located within the Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode study area. A summary of the landscape and visual baseline is provided in Volume 2, CFA Report 13, Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode, Section 9. The LCA Maps LV-02-047 to LV-02-051 (Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Assessment Map Book), which are based on an aerial photograph, also help to provide an overview of the character of the area, illustrating the pattern of development, distribution of open spaces and spread of vegetation.
- 1.1.2 This Section is organised as follows:
- information on each LCA identified within the study area, including a description of the area and an analysis of the condition, tranquillity, value and sensitivity of each LCA. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme;
 - information on the nature of the existing views towards the Proposed Scheme from identified representative visual assessment viewpoints, during both winter and summer, and day time and night-time where relevant. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme; and
 - future baseline conditions are also described.

2 Landscape character assessment

- 2.1.1 The LCA have been determined with reference to a number of published studies, at the national, county and local level. Those of relevance to the study area are described below:
- the Natural England National Character Area 108: Upper Thames Clay Vales (sub-character area: Wiltshire, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Vales) and 88 the Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands¹, which together summarise the area as a gently undulating lowland farmland;
 - the Landscape Plan for Buckinghamshire Part 1², which divides the county into a series of Landscape Zones. The study area includes: Zone 2- Clayland Villages and Zone 5- Northern Clay Vale;
 - the Landscape Plan for Buckinghamshire Part 1: Landscape Character Assessment, and The Aylesbury Vale Landscape Character Assessment³, which identifies seven LCA within the study area; and
 - the Cherwell District Landscape Assessment⁴, which identifies one LCA within the study area.
- 2.1.2 Descriptions of all the LCA identified within the study area are provided below. The LCA are shown on Maps LV-02-047b to LV-02-051a (Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Assessment Map Book). A summary description of the LCA most likely to be affected is included in Volume 2, CFA Report 13, Section 9.
- 2.1.3 Where LCA are located across boundaries between other CFA (i.e. CFA12 Waddesdon and Quainton, and CFA14 Newton Purcell to Brackley), the baseline descriptions for these LCA are reported in each CFA section in their entirety.

¹ Countryside Agency (now Natural England), 1999, *Countryside Character Volume 7: South East & London*, Countryside Agency, Cheltenham.

² Buckinghamshire County Council, 2001, *Landscape Plan for Buckinghamshire Part 1: Landscape Character Assessment*, Buckinghamshire County Council, Aylesbury.

³ Jacobs, 2008, *Aylesbury Vale Landscape Character Assessment*, prepared for Buckinghamshire County Council and Aylesbury Vale District Council, Jacobs, Glasgow.

⁴ Cobham Resource Consultants, 1995, *Cherwell District Landscape Assessment*, Section 3: Oxfordshire Estate Farmlands, p30, Cherwell District Council, Banbury.

Calvert Clay Pits LCA

The physical structure and character of this area is influenced in a number of places by the former brick making industry. To the north two former clay pits have been flooded to create lakes used for recreation and are surrounded by woodland. One lake forms the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve, a Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve, and the other is Grebe Lake which is used for sailing. The central part, which was the former brickworks, is now a residential area. The former brick pits to the south, within the Waddesdon and Quainton area (CFA12) are actively in use as the Calvert landfill site. This comprises a large landfill mound, currently subject to capping works, and a small electricity generating plant which exert their influence over most of the character area as well as parts of the neighbouring LCA. Pastoral fields surround the landfill area to the south and are bounded by strong hedgerows. The landfill site is served by freight trains using the former Bicester to Bletchley railway and the Aylesbury Link Railway which run along the north-west and north-east LCA boundary respectively.

Landscape condition

The landscape is considered to be in poor condition. Although strong hedgerows define the pastoral fields, much of the area's condition has been heavily undermined by the on-going landfill operations.

Tranquillity

Tranquillity in the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve and Grebe Lake to the north is relatively high owing to the seclusion provided by the surrounding vegetation. Due, however, to the presence of the active landfill site and freight railway, tranquillity for the LCA as a whole is low.

Landscape value

The area is locally valued by residents, and visitors to the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve and Grebe Lake Sailing Club to the north of the character area.

Sensitivity

The poor landscape condition combined with the low tranquillity and local value results in a low degree of sensitivity to change.

Figure 1: Calvert Clay Pits LCA Date taken: 24 August 2012. Nikon D60 18mm lens.



Poundon-Charndon Settled Hills LCA

The LCA comprises a series of linked low domed hills which form a slight ridge across the surrounding vale landscapes. The area comprises mixed farmland with arable land predominating. The fields are small scale and defined by generally well-maintained hedgerows. Tree cover is limited to small fragments of woodland and isolated hedgerow trees. Settlement is dispersed with three small settlements- Poundon, Charndon and Edgcott- located to the east, centre and west of the area respectively. Buildings associated with Grendon Young Offender Institution and Springhill Prison near Edgcott, within CFA12, are locally intrusive built elements in a largely rural setting. A series of relatively well used minor roads cross the area, broadly north to south and the Bicester to Bletchley railway, carrying freight, runs across the LCA in a south-west to north-east axis. The elevated topography and high degree of openness gives rise to expansive views across the surrounding countryside to the north-east. A network of public rights of way (PRoW) traverses the landscape, and includes the Bernwood Jubilee Way promoted PRoW. These footpaths provide access to the hilltops but vehicular access is limited on the higher ground. A telecommunications mast on Poundon Hill is a local landmark.

Landscape condition

The landscape is generally unified by its hedgerow pattern but is influenced in places by development such as the telecommunications mast and prison buildings. Therefore the condition of the landscape is considered to be fair.

Tranquillity

The presence of the prison buildings, noise associated with the road network and lighting from the settlements, albeit localised, disrupts the sense of remoteness and tranquillity. The hills, however, are only accessible by footpath meaning these areas are more tranquil. Therefore, overall tranquillity is considered to be medium.

Landscape value

The area is valued at a district level due to a number PRoW crossing the area, including the Bernwood Jubilee Way and Cross Bucks Way promoted PRoW.

Sensitivity

The fair landscape condition, combined with the medium tranquillity and district value results in a medium degree of sensitivity to change.

Figure 2: Poundon-Charndon Settled Hills LCA Date taken: 11 June 2013. Nikon D60 18mm lens.



Claydon Bowl LCA

This is a gently undulating area with a ridge of higher ground around the edge. This ridge slopes to lower ground in the centre to form a topographical bowl. Located in the centre of the LCA is the National Trust owned Claydon House and the Claydon registered park and garden. The south of the LCA is relatively well-wooded with several ancient semi-natural woodlands, including Sheephause Wood which is a site of special scientific interest (SSSI). Two well-vegetated freight railways cross the area: one on the Bicester to Bletchley Line in an east to west direction and the other along the Aylesbury Link Railway in a north-west to south-east direction. The area supports mixed farming within irregular fields generally bounded by strong hedgerows with the occasional mature tree. The north-west of the LCA however, which coincides with this LCA, comprises predominantly open arable farmland. Settlement is generally dispersed with a number of farmsteads and small nucleated settlements. One notable village, Steeple Claydon, is located on a localised ridge to the north of the LCA. The village has retained its historical character and includes the Grade II* listed Church of St Michael. Views within the area tend to be restricted by the surrounding woodland, however elevated ground around Knowl Hill and the ridge of higher ground around Steeple Claydon gives rise to intervisibility with lower ground to the south. There is a network of minor roads through the area, as well as a number of PRoW including the Bernwood Jubilee Way promoted PRoW.

Landscape condition

The area is unified by a strong hedgerow pattern, a number of woodlands, and relatively low level of settlement and access. There are few visual detractors giving the area a strong sense of visual unity. In addition the LCA has a strong historic association given by Claydon House. Therefore the landscape is considered to be in good condition.

Tranquillity

Tranquillity is considered to be high, given the low level of settlement, relative low number of publicly accessible highways and the enclosed setting created by the large blocks of woodland. Freight trains using the Bicester to Bletchley Railway cause a localised reduction in tranquillity south of Steeple Claydon, however this is an infrequent service (up to four trains per day).

Landscape value

The landscape is associated with Claydon House and associated Grade II registered park and garden, and is therefore of national value.

Sensitivity

The good landscape condition combined with the high level of tranquillity and the national value, results in a high degree of sensitivity to change.

Figure 3: Claydon Bowl LCA Date taken: 4 October 2012. Nikon D60 18mm lens.



Twyford Vale LCA

The wider Twyford Vale comprises the shallow valley formed by the courses of the Claydon Brook and Padbury Brook. The valley has gently sloping sides, with the centre appearing almost flat, and comprises mixed farming with slightly more pasture than arable. Hedgerow patterns are predominantly the result of 18th and 19th century enclosure with some pre-18th century sinuous enclosure in places. Settlement density is low with one notable village being Twyford. This nucleated village has retained some locally distinctive buildings including white cottages with thatched roofs. The shallow valley landform gives rise to medium and long distance intervisibility across the valley. There is little woodland cover and mature hedgerow trees occur only occasionally. The strongest tree lines are associated with the meandering watercourses and close to these locations the character seems remote and tranquil. The tree lined former Great Central Main Line (GCML), now dismantled, is a distinctive feature crossing this LCA in a north-west to south-east axis. The vegetation however is generally denser to the north and somewhat weaker in the south, with little remaining around Twyford. There are large areas with no road access, which gives rise to a more remote character. There is, however, a good network of PRoW particularly around Twyford which includes the Cross Bucks Way and Bernwood Jubilee Way promoted PRoW.

Landscape condition

The condition of this landscape is good. A well-maintained hedgerow pattern unifies the area and there are few visual detractors. A sense of historic continuity is also suggested by the historic locally distinctive buildings.

Tranquillity

Tranquillity in the area is considered to be high, despite the presence of settlement at Twyford and a network of minor roads running through the centre of the area. This is due to a number of secluded and very tranquil areas with little road access, particularly in the vicinity of meandering watercourses.

Landscape value.

The area is valued at a district level due to the extensive PRoW network, which includes two promoted PRoW: the Cross Bucks Way and the Bernwood Jubilee Way.

Sensitivity

The good landscape condition, combined with the high level of tranquillity and district value, result in a high sensitivity to change.

Figure 4: Twyford Vale LCA Date taken: 24 August 2012. Nikon D60 18mm lens



Preston Bissett Plateau Edge LCA

This LCA comprises an undulating clay plateau incised by a number of small streams which drain into the Padbury Brook. The landscape has a moderate woodland cover with areas of ancient woodland in the north, including Tingewick Wood and Lenborough Wood. In addition, the area between Chetwode and Barton Hartshorn contains several small woodlands which create a relatively well-wooded character. The land use comprises mixed farming with arable predominant. The hedgerow pattern is strong with generally clipped hedgerows and numerous mature trees. The slightly elevated topography gives rise to intervisibility with the lower lying Twyford Vale to the south. This is a quiet agricultural area with a strong sense of history associated with established settlements and historic houses. Chetwode is a conservation area and has a concentration of medieval built features, including listed buildings such as The Hermitage and the Church and Priory of St. Mary and St. Nicholas. There are also conservation areas containing clusters of listed buildings at Preston Bissett and Hillesden to the centre and east the LCA respectively.

Landscape condition

The landscape is unified by a well-maintained strong hedgerow pattern and numerous woodlands. In addition the settlements provide a sense of historic continuity and there are few visual detractors in the area. Overall the landscape is in a good condition.

Tranquillity

Tranquillity is considered to be high due to the area as a whole being predominantly quiet and agricultural, and areas of woodland creating a sense of seclusion.

Landscape value

The area is valued at a district level due to the extensive network of PRoW, including the promoted Bernwood Jubilee Way and the presence of three conservation areas.

Sensitivity

The good condition, combined with the high tranquillity and district level value, results in a high sensitivity to change.

Figure 5: Preston Bissett Plateau Edge LCA Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 18mm lens.



Oxfordshire Estate Farmlands LCA

The wider LCA is characterised primarily by the remains of 18th century parklands and estate farmlands. The rolling landform comprises predominantly arable farmland. Fields are generally large and are defined by well-maintained hedgerows, with many containing regularly spaced mature hedgerow trees. Parkland, for example that at Stratton Audley Park, displays estate farm characteristics. Occasional copses and plantations complete the varied landscape mosaic. Road verges are generous in width and often have a ditch and hedge on either side of the verge. Notable human influences in the area include the A421 road to the north, minor roads throughout the area, estate parklands, the dismantled former GCML railway and a number of small settlements such as Godington and Stratton Audley. Stratton Audley is a designated conservation area and contains a number of Grade II listed buildings.

Landscape condition

The strong field pattern is reinforced through hedgerows in good condition, some containing hedgerow trees regularly spaced. Therefore, the landscape is considered to be in a good condition.

Tranquillity

The influence of traffic along a number of roads, particularly the A421 reduces tranquillity to the north. The broader extent of the area however is characterised by agricultural land use and so the LCA overall has a medium tranquillity.

Landscape value

The area is valued at a district level due to a number of PRoW crossing the landscape, including the Bernwood Jubilee Way promoted PRoW, and a conservation area at Stratton Audley.

Sensitivity

The good landscape condition, combined with the medium level of tranquillity and the district value result in a high sensitivity to change.

Figure 6: Oxfordshire Estate Farmlands LCA Date taken: 30 August 2013. Nikon D60 18mm lens.



Tingewick Plateau LCA

This LCA comprises a generally open, gently sloping clay plateau. Land use is predominantly arable and contained within fairly regular fields of medium to large size. The area has low woodland cover which is limited to two coniferous shelter belt plantations around the disused 20th century Finmere airfield to the south-west of Tingewick. Settlement in the area is limited to the nucleated village of Tingewick. The south of the LCA contains a number of elements which influence the landscape character, including the airfield which has altered the natural landform and historic hedgerow pattern, the A421 and a line of National Grid pylons and overhead power lines traversing the landscape in an east to west direction.

Landscape condition

The area contains a number of visual detractors which disrupt the natural topography and historic field pattern, and reduce the sense of visual unity. Therefore the condition is considered to be poor.

Tranquillity

Tranquillity is considered to be low, due to the presence of human activities and influences associated with the airfield and the A421.

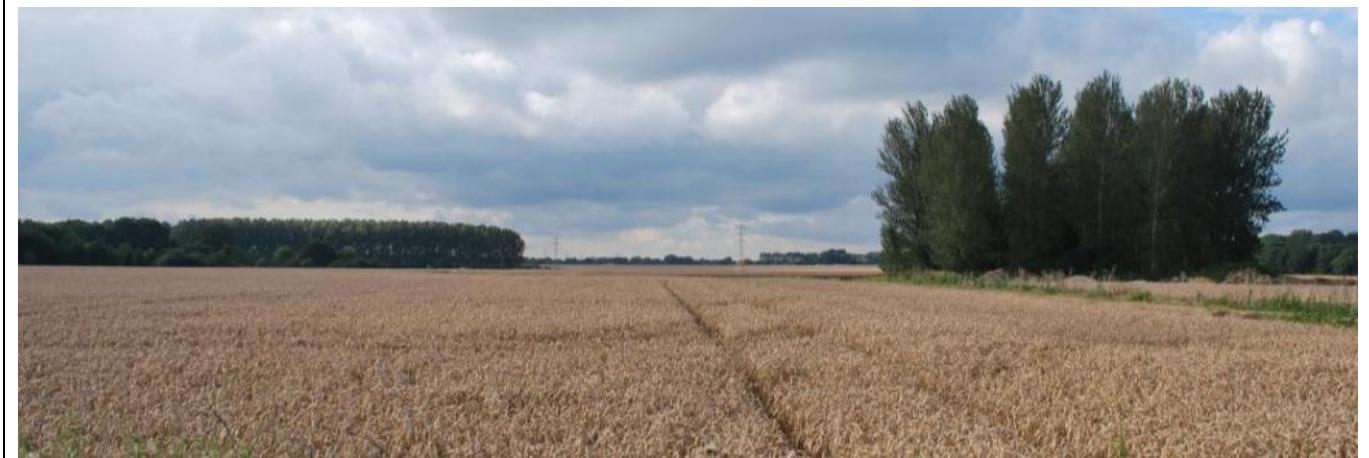
Landscape value

The area is valued at a district level due to its network of PRoW, including the promoted Bernwood Jubilee Way. It is also likely to be valued by residents within the area for cultural reasons pertaining to the now disused airfield to the south-east of the LCA.

Sensitivity

The poor landscape condition, combined with the low level of tranquillity and the district value result in a low sensitivity to change.

Figure 7: Tingewick Plateau LCA Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 18mm lens.



3 Visual baseline

- 3.1.1 Descriptions of the identified representative viewpoints are provided below. The viewpoints are shown on Maps LV-07-047 to LV-07-051 and LV-08-047 to LV-08-051 (Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Assessment Map Book). For each viewpoint, the first part of the baseline description relates to the view during winter, the second part relates to the summer view for viewpoints considered in the operational assessment and, where relevant, the third part relates to the view at night-time.
- 3.1.2 Photographs have been included to represent the view from visual receptors during winter and, where relevant, summer. For some visual receptors, no appropriate location from which to capture a representative photograph of the view was available, therefore no photograph has been included and the assessment has been undertaken based on professional judgement.
- 3.1.3 The number identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown on Maps LV-07-047 to LV-07-051 and LV-08-047 to LV-08-051 (Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Assessment Map Book). In each case, the middle number (xxx.x.xxx) identifies the type of receptor as follows:
1. protected views - none of these receptor types have been identified within the study area;
 2. residential views - these have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is often focused on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as will be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas);
 3. recreational views - these receptors (apart from those engaged in active sports) generally have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is focused on enjoyment of the landscape. Tourists engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape or townscape also have a high sensitivity to change;
 4. transport views - travel through an area is often the means by which the greatest numbers of people view the landscape. Because of the glimpsed nature of the view from trains or vehicles, people travelling through an area on main roads have a low sensitivity to change, while those on scenic roads have a medium sensitivity;
 5. hotels and healthcare institutions - none of these receptor types have been identified within the study area;
 6. employment - none of these receptor types have been identified within the study area; and
 7. active sports - people engaged in active sports have a low sensitivity to change as their attention is likely to be focused on their activity.

Viewpoint 149.2.001: View east from Dunsty Hill Farm, Calvert

This viewpoint is representative of the typical view from the residential property at Dunsty Hill Farm.

Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a photograph from this viewpoint.

Winter

The foreground comprises undulating pasture bounded by mature vegetation. A small woodland is visible across the centre in the middle ground which largely filters views beyond. Hedgerow vegetation to the left filters views towards residential properties at Calvert in the background. The raised land of the Calvert landfill site is visible in the background

Summer

During summer the mature vegetation within the centre of the middle ground blocks views beyond.

Night-time

At night, light associated with Calvert is perceptible in the left of the background of the view.

Viewpoint 152.3.001: View west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/12) near Great Pond Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view available to users of the PRoW (Footpath SCL/12) near Great Pond Farm.

Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a photograph from this viewpoint.

Winter

This is a slightly elevated open view across a gently undulating agricultural landscape. The foreground comprises a large open arable field bounded on the left by mature woodland. Pasture and arable fields bounded by low hedgerows containing occasional mature trees feature in the middle-ground. The background appears well-wooded and features Decoypond Wood to the left and mature vegetation surrounding Calvert Jubilee nature reserve in the right of the view. To the right of Decoypond Wood, Calvert landfill site is visible. Also a plantation of larch woodland is visible in the centre and there are long distance views across Twyford Vale to the right.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the middle ground and background gives rise to a more wooded characteristic.

Viewpoint 152.2.001: View south-west from Calvert Cottages

This viewpoint is representative of the typical view from the residential properties at Calvert Cottages.

Figure 8: Viewpoint 152.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 9: Viewpoint 152.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view comprises a road framed by hedgerows to the left and right in the foreground (illustrated in Figure 8 Figure 10). An undulating arable landscape extends into the middle ground, rising to form a slight ridge which restricts views beyond. The raised landform of Calvert landfill site and Decoypond Wood, however, are visible above this in the centre of the background.

Summer

During summer the hedgerow vegetation that frames the view in the foreground further screens views toward the arable landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 9).

Night-time

Faint light associated with Calvert is perceptible in the right of the background.

Viewpoint 151.2.001: View north-east from the junction between School Hill and Brackley Lane, Calvert

This viewpoint is representative of the typical view from the residential properties on the north-east of Calvert.

Figure 10: Viewpoint 151.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D3000 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 11: Viewpoint 151.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 4 October 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view comprises a road framed on the left by mature vegetation marking the boundary of the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve. On the right of the view residential properties along School Hill and Brackley Lane are visible (illustrated in Figure 10). The centre of the middle ground features the existing railway bridge with vegetation on either side. The centre background features a number of mature trees which line the far-side of the existing railway line.

Summer

In summer the vegetation adjacent to the railway bridge provides greater screening towards the background beyond (illustrated in Figure 11).

Night-time

At night, light associated with street lighting within Calvert Green is perceptible along School Hill in the centre of the view and along Brackley Lane to the right of the view.

Viewpoint 152.4.001: View south-west from School Hill, east of Calvert

This viewpoint is representative of views available to road users along School Hill between Steeple Claydon and Calvert.

Figure 12: Viewpoint 152.4.001 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 13: Viewpoint 152.4.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D3000 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, mixed agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 12). School Hill Road runs across the view extending into the middle ground and is lined by hedgerows on either side. The land to the left is pasture and the land to the right is arable. A mature hedgerow runs across the middle ground to the left and filters views to the background beyond. A series of electricity poles traverse the foreground with a pole clearly visible in the centre of view. The background is well wooded with Decoypond Wood on the left, mature vegetation associated with the existing railway line across the centre, and Calvert Jubilee nature reserve to the right of view. Filtered views of Calvert landfill site are available in the left background.

Summer

During summer vegetation within the left of the foreground and the middle ground provides greater visual screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 13).

Viewpoint 154.3.002: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/8) south of Steeple Claydon Allotment Gardens

This viewpoint is representative of users of the PRoW (Footpath SCL/8) south of Steeple Claydon Allotment Gardens.

Figure 14: Viewpoint 154.3.002 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 15: Viewpoint 154.3.002 – summer view Date taken: 12 October 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This slightly elevated view is across open arable landscape. The foreground and middle ground comprise fields separated by low hedgerows with occasional mature hedgerow trees (illustrated in Figure 14). A hedgerow extends into the centre of the middle ground from the left of the foreground. The middle ground features a line of mature vegetation associated with an existing railway, which crosses the view from the left of the middle ground to the right of the background. A small mature woodland, Poor's Piece, is located in the centre of the view. The left of the background features the heavily wooded higher ground of Claydon Bowl and the centre of the background features views of the mature woodland surrounding Calvert Jubilee nature reserve.

Summer

During summer vegetation in the middle ground provides greater visual screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 15).

Viewpoint 153.7.001: View north-east from Grebe Lake, Calvert

This viewpoint is representative of the view available to users of Great Moor Sailing Club.

Figure 16: Viewpoint 153.7.001 – winter view Date taken: 26 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 17: Viewpoint 153.7.001 – summer view Date taken: 11 June 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

Perry Hill Road is visible across the foreground of the view, lined on either side by dense mature vegetation (illustrated in Figure 16). The vegetation associated with Calvert Jubilee nature reserve lines the far side of the road and largely restricts views beyond.

Summer

Mature vegetation along the far side of the road blocks views of the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 17).

Viewpoint 154.2.001: View west from Shepherd's Furze Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view from the residential property at Shepherd's Furze Farm.

Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a photograph from this viewpoint.

Winter

This view is across a predominantly arable landscape. Views across the foreground are filtered by vegetation associated with an existing railway. The left and centre of the middle ground feature mature vegetation associated with the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve which restricts views beyond. The right of the background comprises relatively flat arable land bounded by hedgerows with occasional mature trees.

Summer

In summer the vegetation associated with the existing railway line offers greater screening towards the background beyond.

Night-time

At night faint light from Calvert, approximately 1.9km away, in the left of the background is perceptible.

Viewpoint 154.2.003: View south-west from Church End, Steeple Claydon

This viewpoint is representative of the view from the residential properties on the south of Steeple Claydon.

Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a photograph from this viewpoint.

Winter

This long-distance view is across a predominantly arable landscape. The foreground comprises a number of open arable fields bounded by low hedgerows. The middle ground comprises arable land in which a line of mature vegetation associated with an existing railway, and a small woodland are visible. The left of the background features the heavily wooded higher ground of Claydon Bowl. The centre of the background features views of Calvert village and the mature woodland at Calvert Jubilee nature reserve. The right of view features Addison Road in the middle ground, and the mature vegetation of the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve in the background. Rising topography on the left blocks views to the background.

Summer

In summer hedgerow vegetation in the middle ground provides greater low level visual screening towards the landscape beyond.

Night-time

At night faint light associated with Calvert village and Calvert landfill site is perceptible in the centre of the background and faint light spill from street lighting in Steeple Claydon to the right of view is perceptible.

Viewpoint 154.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/6) south of Elm Tree Farm

This viewpoint is representative of users of the PRoW (Footpath SCL/6) south of Elm Tree Farm.

Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a winter photograph.

Figure 18: Viewpoint 154.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, predominantly arable landscape. The foreground and middle ground comprise a large open arable field bounded by a low hedgerow on the right of the foreground and middle ground and a mature hedgerow in the left and centre of the middle ground. This mature vegetation filters views to the existing freight railway in the left of the view in the background. The background appears well-wooded and features the boundary woodland associated with Calvert Jubilee nature reserve in the centre of the view, with Shepherd's Furze Farm buildings visible in front of this.

Summer

During summer vegetation across the middle ground provides greater visual screening towards the background beyond (illustrated in Figure 18).

Viewpoint 154.2.002: View south-west from Addison Road, Steeple Claydon

This viewpoint is representative of the view from the residential properties on the west of Steeple Claydon.

Figure 19: Viewpoint 154.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 20: Viewpoint 154.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, mixed agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 19). The foreground comprises pasture bounded by hedgerows of varying quality. The middle ground features a number of large arable fields also bounded by hedgerows with numerous mature trees. In the left of the middle ground an electrical sub-station is visible, adjacent to Addison Road. Views to the background are restricted by the intervening foreground and middle-ground hedgerow vegetation, particularly on the right hand side of the view. The background appears well-wooded and features mature woodland associated with Calvert Jubilee nature reserve to the centre of the view. Calvert landfill site is visible to the left of the background, breaking the wooded horizon.

Summer

In summer, vegetation within several hedgerows across the foreground and middle ground provide greater visual screening towards the background (illustrated in Figure 20)

Night-time

At night only faint light from Calvert street lighting in the left of the background is perceptible, approximately 2.3km from the viewpoint.

Viewpoint 155.4.002: View north from Main Street, south-east of Twyford

This viewpoint is representative of the view available to road users along Main Street.

Figure 21: Viewpoint 155.4.002 – winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D3000 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 22: Viewpoint 155.4.002 – summer view Date taken: 19 September 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This is a slightly elevated view across rolling agricultural land (illustrated in Figure 21). The foreground comprises Main Street Bridge over an existing railway. Vegetation associated with the railway within the foreground restricts visibility beyond on either side. The centre middle ground is composed largely of arable land and features Portway Farm buildings with surrounding mature vegetation, and a number of residential properties along Portway Road. The background comprises views of mixed agricultural land and features numerous scattered farmsteads. Mature hedgerow vegetation around existing bridges over a dismantled railway is visible to the centre of the background behind Portway Farm, and to the centre beyond the residential properties.

Summer

During summer, vegetation within the left and right of the foreground provides greater visual screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 22).

Viewpoint 154.4.001: View south-west from West Street, west of Steeple Claydon

This viewpoint represents views available to road users along West Street.

Figure 23: Viewpoint 154.4.001 – winter view Date taken: 26 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 24: Viewpoint 154.4.001 – summer view Date taken: 5 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view features West Street and adjacent surrounding arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 23). The right of the view features West Street lined with hedgerows and numerous mature trees. The left of the view comprises a number of gently undulating arable fields with rising topography in the left of the middle ground which restricts views further. Views to the centre of the background are heavily filtered by intervening roadside vegetation in the foreground.

Summer

During summer the roadside vegetation within the centre and right of the view provides greater screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 24).

Viewpoint 156.2.002: View south from Elm Tree Farm, Steeple Claydon

This viewpoint represents views from the residential properties at Elm Farm, Steeple Claydon.

Figure 25: Viewpoint 156.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 26: Viewpoint 156.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 11 June 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across large, relatively flat arable fields bounded by well-clipped hedgerows and occasional mature trees extending from the foreground into the middle ground (illustrated in Figure 25). The buildings at Elm Tree Farm are visible on the right of view and restrict views to the background beyond. The centre and left of the background appears well wooded and features a vegetated railway line across the view. The centre of the background features the existing Addison Road bridge crossing the railway line, and an electrical substation. In the centre of the background the mature woodland around the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve is visible. The Calvert landfill site is also visible in the distance to the left of the nature reserve.

Summer

During summer hedgerow vegetation across the middle ground offers greater screening towards the background (illustrated in Figure 26).

Night-time

At night the right of the foreground is faintly lit by light spill from the adjacent residential property. In addition faint light from Calvert is perceptible in the centre of the background.

Viewpoint 155.2.002: View north-east from Portway Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view from the residential properties at Portway Farm.

Figure 27: Viewpoint 155.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 28: Viewpoint 155.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 11 June 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a gently undulating mixed farmed landscape (illustrated in Figure 27). The foreground and middle ground comprise predominantly arable land bounded by well-clipped hedgerows with occasional mature trees. The left of the view features the buildings of Portway Farm which block views to the left of the background. The centre of the middle ground features a small coniferous copse and vegetation along a dismantled railway which also restricts views to the background. The right of view is more open and allows views across gently undulating arable land to the roadside vegetation of Perry Hill. Woodland around Calvert Jubilee nature reserve gives the right background part of the view a well-wooded appearance.

Summer

During summer the vegetation along the dismantled railway provides greater screening towards the background in the centre of the view. The right of the view is more open and so no change is perceptible in summer (illustrated in Figure 28).

Night-time

At night the left of view is dimly lit by light spill from the residential property at Portway Farm. Within the right of view faint light from Steeple Claydon, over 2.3km away, is visible.

Viewpoint 156.4.001: View south-west from public highway west of Lake Farm

This viewpoint is representative of the view available to road users west of Lake Farm.

Figure 29: Viewpoint 156.4.001 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 30: Viewpoint 156.4.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 29). The foreground comprises a roadside hedgerow with occasional mature trees, which separates the road from a large arable field that occupies the middle ground. To the right of the middle ground a large, mature coniferous shelter belt is visible. The background comprises arable land with the buildings of Portway Farm visible in the left centre of the view. Also visible within the background are clumps of mature vegetation associated with a dismantled railway. These are located to the left of Portway Farm and around the existing bridge to the centre of view.

Summer

During summer roadside vegetation across the foreground of the view provides greater intermittent visual screening towards the arable field in the middle ground (illustrated in Figure 30).

Viewpoint 155.4.001: View north from West Street, east of Twyford

This viewpoint represents views available to road users along West Street.

Figure 31: Viewpoint 155.4.001 – winter view Date taken: 26 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 32: Viewpoint 155.4.001 – summer view Date taken: 5 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

A slightly elevated view along West Street and across the surrounding agricultural land is available (illustrated in Figure 31). In the view West Street runs from the centre of the foreground, to the centre of the middle ground. The road is lined with high hedgerows, which heavily filter views beyond to the centre and right of the view. The left part of the view contains vegetation associated with a dismantled railway line in the foreground and middle ground. The left of the middle ground and left of the background comprise a number of arable and pastoral fields.

Summer

During summer vegetation along the dismantled railway in the left of the foreground filters views beyond. Roadside vegetation in the right of the foreground largely restricts views to the arable field beyond (illustrated in Figure 32).

Viewpoint 155.2.001: View north from Portway Road, Twyford

This viewpoint is representative of the typical view from residential properties along Portway Road, Twyford.

Figure 33: Viewpoint 155.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 34: Viewpoint 155.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, mixed agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 33). The foreground comprises gently undulating pasture bounded by hedgerows and a small copse of mature trees to the centre of the view. A series of telegraph poles traverse the view from the right of the middle ground to the left of the foreground. Views are restricted on the left and right by a hedgerow and a residential property respectively. The middle ground features the linear extent of mature vegetation associated with a dismantled railway. This largely filters views through to the background, which comprises a rolling agricultural landscape. This features numerous mature trees, Twyford village and The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church in Twyford in the left of the view.

Summer

In summer, vegetation in the left of the foreground and vegetation associated with the dismantled railway across the middle ground provide greater visual screening towards the background (illustrated in Figure 34).

Night-time

At night, faint light spill from public realm lighting in Twyford to the left of view and light spill from the residential properties in the right of the foreground is perceptible.

Viewpoint 158.3.002: View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath HIL/14, HIL/13/2 and HIL/13/3), Hillesden

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath HIL/14, HIL/13/2 and HIL/13/3), Hillesden.

Figure 35: Viewpoint 158.3.002 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 36: Viewpoint 158.3.002 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across an undulating, predominantly arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 35). A large arable field extends from the foreground to the middle ground which is bounded by hedgerows with occasional mature trees. Rising topography in the right of the middle ground restrict views beyond and hedgerow vegetation in the left and centre of the middle ground filters views beyond. Filtered views of undulating agricultural land in the centre and left of the background are available.

Summer

During summer the hedgerow vegetation across the middle ground largely restricts views beyond (illustrated in Figure 36).

Viewpoint 156.3.001: View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath PB1/15) near Three Bridge Mill, Twyford

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the Cross Bucks Way (Footpath PB1/15) near Three Bridge Mill, Twyford.

Figure 37: Viewpoint 156.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 7 January 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 38: Viewpoint 156.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, predominantly pastoral landscape (illustrated in Figure 37). The foreground features pasture to the left, a hedgerow in the centre, and a mill weir to the right. The middle ground comprises pasture with occasional mature trees, and features mature vegetation lining Padbury Brook on the left which restricts views through to the background beyond. A series of power line poles are visible across the middle ground. The background comprises a mixed agricultural landscape and features a line of mature vegetation associated with a dismantled railway, which runs across the view. A clump of mature trees surrounding a bridge over the dismantled railway is visible in the centre of view.

Summer

In summer, vegetation lining Padbury Brook and the hedgerow in the centre of view provides greater visual screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 38).

Viewpoint 157.2.002: View north-west from the junction of Portway Road and Bicester Road, Twyford

This viewpoint is representative of the typical view from residential properties along Portway Road, Twyford.

Figure 39: Viewpoint 157.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 40: Viewpoint 157.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a predominantly agricultural landscape on the edge of Twyford village (illustrated in Figure 39). The foreground comprises a pastoral field bounded by a mature hedgerow on the right of the view and a residential property on the left which restrict views beyond. The centre of the middle ground contains a number of farm buildings which block views beyond. The centre of the background features views of vegetation along a dismantled railway.

Summer

During summer the mature hedgerow in the right of the foreground largely screens views beyond (illustrated in Figure 40).

Night-time

At night light spill from adjacent residential properties is perceptible in the left of the view.

Viewpoint 157.2.001: View north-east from Church Gate, Twyford

This viewpoint is representative of views from residential properties in Twyford.

Figure 41: Viewpoint 157.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 42: Viewpoint 157.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 27 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling agricultural landscape from the edge of Twyford village (illustrated in Figure 41). The foreground comprises pasture bounded on the left by mature vegetation surrounding The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church in Twyford and on the right by a sports field. The middle ground features pasture across which the fragmented hedgerow associated with a dismantled railway is visible. This partially obscures views through to the background that comprises well-wooded mixed use agricultural land.

Summer

In summer vegetation surrounding the Church of St Mary and vegetation across the middle ground provide greater visual screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 42).

Night-time

At night the left of the foreground is faintly lit by light spill from residential properties within Twyford.

Viewpoint 158.2.001: View south-west from Cowley Lodge

This viewpoint representative of views from residential properties at Cowley Lodge.

Figure 43: Viewpoint 158.2.001– winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 44: Viewpoint 158.2.001– summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This open view is across a relatively flat pastoral landscape where the foreground comprises a large open pastoral field bounded by hedgerows of varying quality (illustrated in Figure 43). The middle ground is composed of a series of pastoral fields bounded by low wire fences and occasional mature hedgerow trees. The background comprises a mixed agricultural landscape which appears well-wooded on the left and features Twyford Village to the centre of the view.

Summer

In summer the hedgerows across the left of the foreground and right of the middle ground provide intermittent visual screening towards the background (illustrated in Figure 44).

Night-time

The background is faintly lit by street lighting and light spill from residential properties in Twyford.

Viewpoint 158.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath TWY/16, PBI/8/11 and PBI/8/10) south-west of Cowley Lodge

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the PRoW (Footpath TWY/16, PBI/8/11 and PBI/8/10) south-west of Cowley Lodge.

Figure 45: Viewpoint 158.3.001 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 46: Viewpoint 158.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, mixed agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 45). The foreground comprises rough pasture and features the Padbury Brook on the left and right of view. The middle ground comprises a large arable field to the left, and a large pastoral field to the right. The background appears well-wooded and features areas of remnant vegetation associated with a dismantled railway. These appear as clumps of woodland on the horizon on the left and right of view. Other visible features in the background include a bridge over the dismantled railway to the left, and Twyford village and The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church in Twyford.

Summer

During summer the clumps of vegetation within the background give the view a more wooded characteristic. In addition vegetation in the foreground provides greater intermittent screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 46).

Viewpoint 157.3.001: View north-east from PRoW (Restricted Byway TWY/7) between Twyford and Twyford Mill

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the PRoW (Restricted Byway TWY/7) between Twyford and Twyford Mill.

Figure 47: Viewpoint 157.3.001 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 48: Viewpoint 157.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, mixed-agricultural landscape. The foreground comprises unimproved grassland lining the Restricted Byway (illustrated in Figure 47). The left of the view features a small mixed woodland which restricts views beyond. The middle ground comprises a predominantly pastoral landscape which appears well-wooded due to the presence of a vegetated dismantled railway running across the view and numerous mature hedgerow trees. Distant views to rolling agricultural land are available within the centre of the background. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church in Twyford is visible in the right of the background surrounded by mature trees.

Summer

During summer hedgerow vegetation within the fields across the middle ground provide intermittent screening towards the background and give the view a more wooded characteristic (illustrated in Figure 48).

Viewpoint 159.3.002: View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath and Restricted Byway TWY/8) south of Twyford Mill

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath and Restricted Byway TWY/8) south of Twyford Mill.

Figure 49: Viewpoint 159.3.002 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 50: Viewpoint 159.3.002 – summer view Date taken: 24 August 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, mixed agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 49). The foreground and middle ground comprise a number of pastoral fields bounded by low hedgerows containing occasional mature trees. Twyford Mill farm buildings and surrounding mature vegetation are visible to the right of the middle ground. The background comprises gently rising arable land to the right and lower lying, well-wooded land to the left.

Summer

During summer mature hedgerow vegetation across the middle ground provides additional intermittent screening towards the background (illustrated in Figure 50).

Viewpoint 160.4.001: View south from public highway near Cowley Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential properties at Doddershall House.

Figure 51: Viewpoint 160.4.001 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 52: Viewpoint 160.4.001 – summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

Views across rolling mixed-agricultural land are filtered by roadside hedgerow vegetation across the foreground (illustrated in Figure 51). Rising topography and a mature hedgerow in the centre and right of the middle ground restrict views to the background beyond. The left of the background features filtered distant views to an agricultural landscape.

Summer

The roadside vegetation across the foreground offers greater intermittent screening towards the landscape beyond. In addition the hedgerow vegetation across the centre and right of the middle ground blocks views to the background (illustrated in Figure 52).

Viewpoint 159.2.001: View north-east from Mill Lane, Twyford

This viewpoint is representative of views from residential properties at Twyford Mill.

Figure 53: Viewpoint 159.2.001– winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 54: Viewpoint 159.2.001– summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a well-wooded, predominantly pastoral landscape (illustrated in Figure 53). The foreground and middle ground comprise pasture bounded by mature hedgerow vegetation. The background features a line of mature vegetation associated with a dismantled railway which heavily filters views through to arable fields beyond.

Summer

The mature vegetation in the left and right of the foreground and centre of the middle ground heavily filters views beyond (illustrated in Figure 54).

Night-time

The view at night is largely of a rural, dark landscape.

Viewpoint 159.3.003: View north-east from PRoW (Restricted Byway PBI/5) north of Twyford Mill

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the PRoW (Restricted Byway PBI/5A) north of Twyford Mill.

Figure 55: Viewpoint 159.3.003 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 56: Viewpoint 159.3.003 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

The foreground of this slightly elevated view along a bridleway features an existing bridge over a dismantled railway. Low level views to the middle ground are blocked on either side by the bridge parapet walls (illustrated in Figure 55). The centre of the middle ground contains the bridleway route lined with mature hedgerow vegetation on either side that heavily screens views through to the arable land beyond. The centre of the background features a rising arable field, which blocks views further beyond.

Summer

In summer the hedgerow vegetation lining the bridleway will largely block views through to the landscape on either side. This channels the view to the centre of the middle ground (illustrated in Figure 56).

Viewpoint 160.2.001: View south-west from Cowley Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential properties at Cowley Farm and Cowley Old House.

Figure 57: Viewpoint 160.2.001– winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 58: Viewpoint 160.2.001– summer view Date taken: 31 August 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across an undulating, predominantly arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 57). The foreground and middle ground feature a large arable field gently rising to the right which is bounded by fencing and hedgerows of varying quality. The left of the view features a small track leading to two residential properties at Cowley Old House in the left of the middle ground. The rising topography on the right blocks views beyond in that direction. The left and centre of the background comprise a mixed agricultural landscape with a well-wooded appearance. It features vegetation associated with a dismantled railway visible to the left behind Cowley Old House, and farm buildings at Twyford Mill to the centre of view. Beyond this in the centre are views to distant low hills.

Summer

In summer, vegetation within the middle ground and background give the view a more wooded characteristic, with middle ground vegetation providing intermittent visual screening to the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 58).

Night-time

The left of the middle ground is faintly lit by light spill from the residential properties at Cowley Old House.

Viewpoint 160.3.001: View south from PRoW (Footpath PBI/5) west of Cowley Farm

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the PRoW (Footpath PBI/5) west of Cowley Farm.

Figure 59: Viewpoint 160.3.001 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 60: Viewpoint 160.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 31 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

The foreground of this elevated view across a rolling mixed agricultural landscape comprises a large open pastoral field bounded on the right by a well-clipped hedgerow (illustrated in Figure 59). Rising topography in the right of the foreground restricts views beyond. The middle ground to the centre and left of the view comprises a mixed agricultural landscape, which appears well-wooded and features the village of Twyford to the right and Portway Farm buildings to the centre. The background comprises views to distant agricultural hills and features views to the settlement of Poundon on the right.

Summer

The vegetation within the middle ground and background offers a more wooded characteristic, with middle ground vegetation providing intermittent visual screening to the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 60).

Viewpoint 159.3.001: View south from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath TWY/11) and PRoW (Bridleway TWY/10) west of Twyford Mill

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the Bernwood Jubilee Way (Footpath) PRoW (Footpath TWY/11) and PRoW (Bridleway TWY/10) west of Twyford Mill.

Figure 61: Viewpoint 159.3.001 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 62: Viewpoint 159.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This is a view across an undulating farmed pastoral landscape featuring a gently rising pastoral field in the foreground and middle ground (illustrated in Figure 61). Mature hedgerow vegetation forms the boundary of the field to the right, and vegetation lining the Padbury Brook is visible in the centre of the view. On the left of the middle ground, a plantation of semi-mature trees is visible which restricts views to the background. The centre of the background features an embankment and vegetation associated with a dismantled railway and the right of the background features a series of mature trees, which surround Twyford Mill. The centre of the background beyond the dismantled railway features views of undulating arable fields.

Summer

During summer, hedgerow vegetation across the middle ground and background, and the small plantation in the left of the middle ground provide greater visual screening to the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 62).

Viewpoint 162.2.001: View south-west from Main Street, Preston Bissett

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property on Main Street, Preston Bissett.

Figure 63: Viewpoint 162.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 64: Viewpoint 162.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, mixed agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 63). The foreground comprises pasture bounded by well-clipped hedgerows and occasional mature trees. On the left of view a line of shelter belt planting lining a private access road to a residential property is visible. Rising ground in the left middle ground restricts views beyond. The centre and right of the middle ground comprise a number of arable fields bounded by hedgerows and occasional mature trees. A dismantled railway embankment, bridge, and associated vegetation are also visible within the centre of the middle ground of view. This gives a well-wooded appearance to the area. The centre and right of the background comprise a well-wooded agricultural landscape with the settlement of Godington visible in the centre of the view.

Summer

In summer, vegetation within foreground and middle ground hedgerows will provide greater intermittent visual screening towards the background beyond. Vegetation in leaf also gives the view a more wooded characteristic, particularly in the right of the background (illustrated in Figure 64).

Night-time

Faint light shed from the adjacent residential properties is visible in the left of the middle ground. Faint light arising from the settlement of Godington is perceptible in the right of the background.

Viewpoint 161.3.002: View north-east from PRoW (Footpath 225/10)south-west of Godington

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the PRoW (Footpath 225/10) south-west of Godington.

Figure 65: Viewpoint 161.3.002 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 66: Viewpoint 161.3.002 – summer view Date taken: 12 October 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a large, gently undulating arable field (illustrated in Figure 65). Rising topography in the left of the middle ground restricts views beyond and a small mature woodland in the right of the middle ground heavily filters views to the background. Views to a rolling agricultural land in the background in the centre of view but are filtered by a number of intervening hedgerows.

Summer

Hedgerow vegetation across the centre of the middle ground and the small woodland in the right of the middle ground provide greater screening towards the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 66).

Viewpoint 161.3.001: View north from PRoW (Footpath 225/5) east of Moat Farm

This viewpoint represents views available to users of the PRoW (Footpath 225/5) east of Moat Farm.

Figure 67: Viewpoint 161.3.001 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 68: Viewpoint 161.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 12 June 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 67). The foreground and middle ground comprise a large, open arable field bounded on the right by a mature hedgerow with numerous gaps. The centre and right of the background feature a vegetated embankment and a bridge associated with a dismantled railway that restricts views beyond. To the left of the background a number of fields with mature hedgerows create a well-wooded appearance to this part of the view.

Summer

During summer the hedgerow vegetation in the right of the view and the vegetation along the dismantled railway provide greater visual screening of the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 68).

Viewpoint 162.2.002: View south from Preston Bissett

This viewpoint is representative of views from residential properties on the southern edge of Preston Bissett.

Figure 69: Viewpoint 162.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 8 January 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 70: Viewpoint 162.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across undulating mixed agricultural fields bounded by hedgerows with occasional mature trees (illustrated in Figure 69). Views to the right are heavily restricted by mature hedgerow vegetation lining the fields in the foreground and middle ground. The horizon to the centre and left of the view is formed by rising arable land which prevents views beyond.

Summer

Hedgerow vegetation in the right of the view blocks views beyond. Vegetation in leaf gives the view a more wooded characteristic in summer (Figure 70).

Night-time

The view at night is largely of a rural, dark landscape.

Viewpoint 161.2.002: View north-east from Grange Farm, Godington

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential properties at Grange Farm, Godington.

Figure 71: Viewpoint 161.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 72: Viewpoint 161.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 28 September 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across pasture bounded by mature hedgerow vegetation and wooden fencing (illustrated in Figure 71). The foreground and middle ground comprises a pastoral field bounded by a tall well-clipped hedgerow in the right of the middle ground and a cluster of mature trees surrounding residential properties at Godington in the left and centre of the middle ground. This vegetation heavily filters views beyond.

Summer

Vegetation across the middle ground of the view largely blocks views beyond (illustrated in Figure 72).

Night-time

The view at night is largely of a rural, dark landscape.

Viewpoint 164.4.001: View south from public highway south-east of Chetwode

This viewpoint is representative of views available to road users south-east of Chetwode.

Figure 73: Viewpoint 164.4.001– winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 74: Viewpoint 164.4.001– winter view Date taken: 12 June 2012. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view is across an open undulating agricultural landscape. A large arable field bounded by hedgerows containing numerous mature trees occupies the foreground and middle ground (illustrated in Figure 74). The left of the middle ground contains a small mixed woodland that restricts views beyond. The right of the middle ground features the buildings at Rosehill Farm. The background of the view appears well wooded and features a line of mature vegetation associated with a dismantled railway.

Summer

During summer, the vegetation within the dismantled railway gives the view a more wooded characteristic in the background (illustrated in Figure 74).

Viewpoint 164.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath PBI/10) south-west of Preston Bissett

This viewpoint is representative of views available to users of the PRoW (Footpath PBI/10) south-west of Preston Bissett.

Figure 75: Viewpoint 164.3.001–winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 76: Viewpoint 164.3.001–summer view Date taken: 12 June 2013. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across an undulating, predominantly arable landscape. The foreground and middle ground comprise arable land which rises to the left and centre of the middle ground and restricts views beyond. Mature vegetation lining Padbury Brook is visible in the right of the middle ground. This filters views to a rolling landscape beyond, within which Sunflower Farm and adjacent woodland are visible (illustrated in Figure 75).

Summer

The vegetation lining Padbury Brook in the right of the middle ground provides greater screening towards the right of the background (illustrated in Figure 76).

Viewpoint 163.3.002: View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/23 and CHW/26) south of Chetwode Grange

This viewpoint is representative of views available to users of the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/23 and CHW/26) south of Chetwode Grange.

Figure 77: Viewpoint 163.3.002 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 78: Viewpoint 163.3.002 – summer view Date taken: 4 October 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 77). The foreground and middle ground are composed of a large arable field gently rising in the left and centre of the middle ground which blocks views beyond. The field is bounded on the right by a mature hedgerow which heavily filters views beyond. The centre and right of the background features mature vegetation associated with a dismantled railway.

Summer

The mature vegetation in the right of the middle ground provides greater screening to the right of the background (illustrated in Figure 78).

Viewpoint 163.2.001: View north-east from Oldfield Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property at Oldfield Farm.

Figure 79: Viewpoint 163.2.001– winter view Date taken: 28 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 80: Viewpoint 163.2.001– summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, predominantly arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 79). The foreground comprises rough grassland and the middle ground a large arable field. The background contains numerous mature trees within field hedgerows and a small woodland to the centre. This gives the view a well wooded appearance.

Summer

During summer the mature vegetation in leaf across the background gives the view a more well-wooded character (illustrated in Figure 80).

Night-time

The view at night is largely of a rural, dark landscape.

Viewpoint 164.2.001: View south-west from 'The Green', Chetwode

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property at Sunflower Farm, The Green.

Figure 81: Viewpoint 164.2.001– winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 82: Viewpoint 164.2.001– summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

The foreground of this view is along 'The Green' road and comprises hard surfaces associated with the road and forecourt of the adjacent buildings at Sunflower Farm (illustrated in Figure 81). Views to the left are restricted by a tall hedgerow that runs along the road into the background. The middle ground on the right features a residential property surrounded by mature vegetation that restricts views through to the background. The centre of the background features a small T-junction in the road and mature vegetation that blocks views further beyond this point.

Summer

In summer, roadside vegetation on the left of the view and mature vegetation in the right of the middle ground blocks views to either side and channels views to the centre of the background (illustrated in Figure 82).

Night-time

At night-time the right of the middle ground is dimly lit by light spill from the adjacent residential property.

Viewpoint 163.3.001: View north-east from PRoW (Footpath CHW/18) south of Manthorn Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views available to users of the PRoW (Footpath CHW/18) south of Manthorn Farm.

Figure 83: Viewpoint 163.3.001– winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 84: Viewpoint 163.3.001– winter view Date taken: 30 August 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, well-wooded agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 83). The foreground features a small arable field bounded on the left by a number of farm buildings and on the right by a mature hedgerow. The centre of the middle ground features a small woodland at Manthorn Farm in the centre which blocks views to the background. The right of the background features a farm building, small woodland and a residential property at Sunflower Cottages. A series of power line masts are visible traversing the landscape from the centre of the foreground to the centre of the background.

Summer

The woodland vegetation in leaf within the centre of the middle ground and right of the background give the view a more wooded character (illustrated in Figure 84).

Viewpoint 166.2.003: View west from School End, Chetwode

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential properties in Chetwode.

Figure 85: Viewpoint 166.2.003 – winter view Date taken: 7 January 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 86: Viewpoint 166.2.003 – summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, well-wooded agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 85). The foreground and middle ground are made up of a large arable field bounded on the left by mature woodland and on the right by a low roadside hedgerow. The background appears well-wooded and features a line of mature hedgerow trees associated with a dismantled railway running from the left of the middle ground to the centre of the background. The right of the background features a number of residential properties and a small mature copse of vegetation located along 'School End' road.

Summer

The mature vegetation in leaf gives the view a more wooded characteristic (illustrated in Figure 86).

Night-time

At night the right of the background is faintly lit by light spill from residential properties at School End.

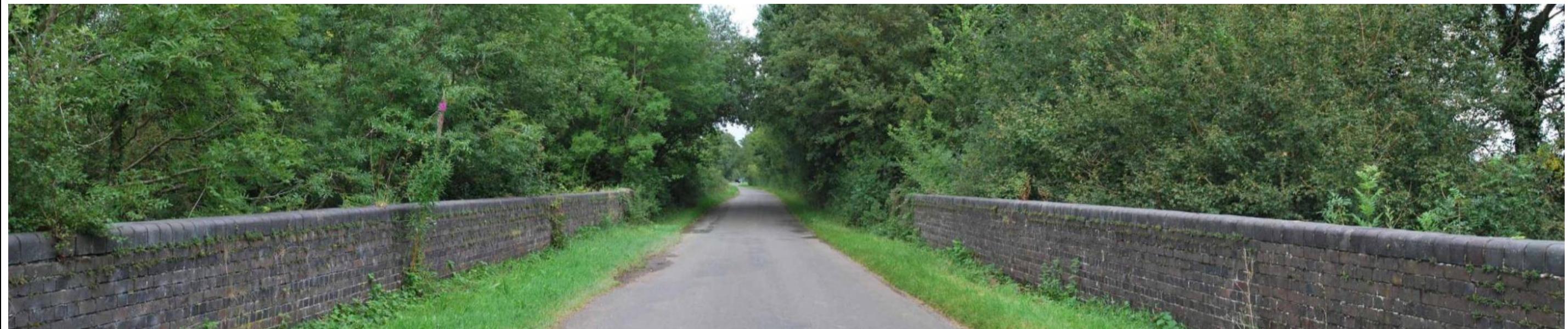
Viewpoint 165.4.001: View north-east from School End, south-west of Chetwode

This viewpoint is representative of views available to road users south-west of Chetwode.

Figure 87: Viewpoint 165.4.001– winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 88: Viewpoint 165.4.001– summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view along School End road is lined on both sides by dense mature hedgerow vegetation (illustrated in Figure 87). The foreground features a bridge which carries School End over a dismantled railway. The School End road is visible extending from the centre of the foreground to the centre of the background. Mature vegetation lining the road and dismantled railway is visible in the left and right of the foreground and middle ground heavily filters views through to arable land on both sides.

Summer

In the summer the vegetation within the foreground and middle ground largely blocks views beyond and channels the view along School End road (illustrated in Figure 88).

Viewpoint 166.2.001: View south-west from School End, Chetwode

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential properties along School End in Chetwode.

Figure 89: Viewpoint 166.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 90: Viewpoint 166.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 30 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is along the well-vegetated School End road (illustrated in Figure 89). The left of the foreground contains a number of residential properties lining the road which block views beyond. Views are heavily filtered on the right by tall boundary hedgerows lining the roadside. The middle ground features mature hedgerows lining the road which channel views towards an existing road bridge over a dismantled railway in the centre of the background.

Summer

During summer the roadside vegetation in the centre of the middle ground provides greater visual screening towards the arable land beyond (illustrated in Figure 90).

Night-time

At night the foreground is faintly lit by light spill from the residential properties in the left of the foreground and intermittently by passing vehicles along School End road.

Viewpoint 165.2.001: View north-east from Barton Hill Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property at Barton Hill Farm.

Figure 91: Viewpoint 165.2.001– winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 92: Viewpoint 165.2.001– summer view Date taken: 4 October 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across rolling pastoral farmland (illustrated in Figure 91). The foreground comprises a large, open pastoral field bounded on the left by a low hedgerow and by vegetation associated with a dismantled railway in the centre. This vegetation across the middle ground gives the view a well-wooded characteristic. Views to the background are very restricted to the right and centre by this vegetation. On the left views of a small woodland in the background are available.

Summer

In summer the mature vegetation in leaf across the view restricts views to the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 92).

Night-time

The view at night is essentially of a dark rural landscape with only very faint foreground light arising from the nearby residential property.

Viewpoint 168.3.001: View south-west from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/4), north-east of The Old Vicarage

This viewpoint is representative of views available to users of the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/4), north-east of The Old Vicarage.

Figure 93: Viewpoint 168.3.001– winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a summer photograph.

Winter

This view is across a relatively flat, predominantly arable landscape. The foreground and middle ground comprise flat arable fields bounded on the right by roadside hedgerows containing occasional mature trees. The middle ground features a small mature woodland (Church Copse) to the left of the view and a copse of mature trees surrounding The Old Vicarage to the right. The background appears well-wooded due to the presence of vegetation associated with a dismantled railway and mature vegetation surrounding the residential properties along School End in the centre of the view (illustrated in Figure 93).

Summer

During summer the mature vegetation within the left and right of the middle ground provides greater intermittent screening to the background.

Viewpoint 165.2.002: View north from public highway adjacent to Pheasant Lodge

This viewpoint is representative of views available to road users along Lawn Hill Road.

Figure 94: Viewpoint 165.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 8 January 2013. Nikon D3000 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 95: Viewpoint 165.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 24 August 2012. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across relatively flat pasture (illustrated in Figure 94). A mature hedgerow in the right of the foreground and middle ground filters views beyond. Barton Grounds Farm and surrounding mature vegetation are visible in the centre of the middle ground. The background appears well-wooded and includes Spilsmere Wood visible to the left.

Summer

Vegetation in the right of the view and that surrounding Barton Grounds Farm offer greater screening to the landscape beyond (illustrated in Figure 95).

Night-time

The view at night is essentially of a dark rural landscape with only very faint middle ground light arising from the property at Barton Grounds Farm.

Viewpoint 168.2.002: View south-west from Manor Farm, Barton Hartshorn

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property at Manor Farm, Barton Hartshorn.

Figure 96: Viewpoint 168.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Due to lack of site access/changes to the Proposed Scheme/the project programme, it has not been possible to capture a summer photograph.

Winter

This view is across a well-wooded agricultural landscape (illustrated in Figure 96). The foreground comprises a gently undulating pastoral field bounded by a woodland copse on the left of view and hedgerows with numerous mature trees across the centre and right of the view. The middle ground comprises arable and pastoral land bounded by hedgerows containing numerous mature trees. The background appears well-wooded and features a small woodland in the centre of view and a line of mature vegetation along a dismantled railway.

Summer

During summer the vegetation in leaf gives the view a well-wooded characteristic.

Night-time

The view at night is essentially of a dark rural landscape.

Viewpoint 167.2.002: View north-east from Barton Grounds Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property at Barton Grounds Farm.

Figure 97: Viewpoint 167.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 98: Viewpoint 167.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 12 June 2013. Nikon D60 32mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a well-wooded, predominantly pastoral landscape (illustrated in Figure 97). The foreground comprises a large pastoral field bounded by mature hedgerows. The left and centre of the middle ground of the view features a woodland which blocks views beyond. The right of the middle ground features a mature hedgerow which filters views of pastoral fields beyond.

Summer

In summer the vegetation across the view offers greater screening to the landscape beyond and gives the view a well-wooded characteristic (illustrated in Figure 98).

Night-time

The view at night is essentially of a dark rural landscape.

Viewpoint 168.2.001: View south-west from Garden Cottages, Barton Hartshorn

This viewpoint is representative of views from the residential property at Garden Cottages, Barton Hartshorn.

Figure 99: Viewpoint 168.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 8 February 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Figure 100: Viewpoint 168.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 24 August 2013. Nikon D60 35mm lens (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is across a rolling, well-wooded, predominantly arable landscape (illustrated in Figure 99). The foreground and middle ground comprise a medium sized pastoral field bounded by hedgerows with numerous mature trees. The background is comprised of a number of arable fields bounded by mature hedgerows and numerous mature trees. This, along with a small woodland to the centre of the background, and a linear stretch of mature hedgerow trees associated with a dismantled railway line give the view a well-wooded appearance.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in leaf across the middle ground and background give the view a more wooded characteristic (illustrated in Figure 100).

Night-time

The view at night is essentially of a dark rural landscape.

Part 3 Assessment matrices

1 Landscape assessment matrix

- 1.1.1 Table 2 summarises the assessment of significance for all the LCA identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2 CFA Report 13, Section 9. Not significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in Part 4 of this volume. For some LCA it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years. This is on the basis that, through application of professional judgement, it has been determined that no significant effects would occur and therefore no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 2: Landscape assessment matrix

Landscape character area	Construction	Operation year 1 (2026)	Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
Calvert Clay Pits LCA	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible
Poundon-Charndon Settled Hills LCA	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible
Claydon Bowl LCA	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Twyford Vale LCA	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Preston Bissett Plateau Edge LCA	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
Oxfordshire Estate Farmlands LCA	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible
Tingewick Plateau LCA	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

2 Visual assessment matrix

- 2.1.1 Table 3 summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2 CFA Report 13, Section 9. Not significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in Part 4 of this volume. For some viewpoints it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years/seasons. This is on the basis that, through application of professional judgement, it has been determined that no significant effects would occur and therefore no further assessment has been undertaken. The night-time assessment has only been undertaken for residential receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation.

Table 3: Visual assessment matrix

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
149.2.001	View east from Dunsty Hill Farm,	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
152.3.001	View west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/12) near Great Pond Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Minor beneficial
152.2.001	View south-west from Calvert Cottages	Negligible	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
151.2.001	View north-east from the junction between School Hill and Brackley Lane, Calvert	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible
152.4.001	View south-west from School Hill, east of Calvert	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
154.3.002	View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/8) south of Steeple Claydon Allotment Gardens	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
153.7.001	View north-east from Grebe Lake, Calvert	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
154.2.003	View south-west from Church End, Steeple Claydon	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
154.3.001	View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/6) south of Elm Tree Farm	Viewpoint not available at construction. No assessment required.	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
154.2.002	View south-west from Addison Road, Steeple Claydon	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible
155.4.002	View north from Main Street, south-east of Twyford	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
154.4.001	View south-west from West Street, west of Steeple Claydon	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
156.2.002	View south from Elm Tree Farm, Steeple Claydon	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible
155.2.002	View north-east from Portway Farm	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible
156.4.001	View south-west from public highway west of Lake Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
155.4.001	View north from West Street, east of Twyford	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
155.2.001	View north from Portway Road, Twyford	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible
158.3.002	View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath HIL/14, HIL/13/2 and HIL/13/3), Hillesden	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
156.3.001	View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath PB1/15) near Three Bridge Mill, Twyford	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
157.2.002	View north-west from the junction of Portway Road and Bicester Road, Twyford	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
157.2.001	View north-east from Church Gate, Twyford	Major adverse	Negligible	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Negligible
158.2.001	View south-west from Cowley Lodge	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
158.3.001	View south-west from PRoW (Footpath TWY/16, PBI/8/11 and PBI/8/10) south-west of Cowley Lodge	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
157.3.001	View north-east from PRoW (Restricted Byway TWY/7) between Twyford and Twyford Mill	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
159.3.002	View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath and Restricted Byway TWY/8) south of Twyford Mill	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
160.4.001	View south from public highway near Cowley Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
159.2.001	View north-east from Mill Lane, Twyford	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
159.3.003	View north-east from PRoW (Restricted Byway PBI/5) north of Twyford Mill	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
160.2.001	View south-west from Cowley Farm	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Negligible
160.3.001	View south from PRoW (Footpath PBI/5) west of Cowley Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
159.3.001	View south from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath TWY/11) and PRoW (Bridleway TWY/10) west of Twyford Mill	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
162.2.001	View south-west from Main Street, Preston Bissett	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Negligible
161.3.002	View north-east from PRoW (Footpath 225/10)south-west of Godington	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
161.3.001	View north from PRoW (Footpath 225/5) east of Moat Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
162.2.002	View south from Preston Bissett	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
161.2.002	View north-east from Grange Farm Country Cottages, Godington	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
164.4.001	View south from public highway south-east of Chetwode	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
164.3.001	View south-west from PRoW (Footpath PBI/10) south-west of Preston Bissett	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
163.3.002	View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/23 and CHW/26) south of Chetwode Grange	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
163.2.001	View north-east from Oldfield Farm	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
164.2.001	View south-west from The Green, Chetwode	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Negligible
163.3.001	View north-east from PRoW (Footpath CHW/18) south of Manthorn Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
166.2.003	View west from School End, Chetwode	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
165.4.001	View north-east from School End, south-west of Chetwode	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
166.2.001	View south-west from School End, Chetwode	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Negligible
168.3.001	View south-west from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/4), north-east of The Old Vicarage	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
165.2.001	View north-east from Barton Hill Farm	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

Part 4 Schedule of not significant effects

1 Temporary effects arising during construction

- 1.1.1 Due to the scale of the construction activities, works will be highly visible in many locations and will have the potential to give rise to significant effects which cannot be mitigated. This is commonplace with construction of major infrastructure projects, but it should be noted that these effects are temporary in nature and relate to the peak construction phase. Effects during other phases of works are likely to be less due to less construction equipment being required at the time and a reduced intensity of construction activity.

1.2 Landscape assessment

- 1.2.1 Table 4 summarises the assessment for all the LCA identified within the study area, which are considered to experience not significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2 CFA Report 13, Section 9.

Table 4: Schedule of not significant landscape effects during construction

Landscape character area	Description of effect
Calvert Clay Pits LCA	The Proposed Scheme will run along the north-eastern edge of this LCA for approximately 3km. Construction activities associated with the Calvert cutting and School Hill green overbridge will have a localised impact on the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve to the north of the LCA, with the removal of a small amount (less than 5%) of existing mature vegetation and a reduction in tranquillity. Further to the south the construction of Grendon underwood embankment and the Sheephouse Wood mitigation structure will be carried out in the context of an existing landfill site and freight railway. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be low. Assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the character area, this will result in minor adverse effects.
Poundon-Charndon Settled Hills LCA	The Proposed Scheme will pass this LCA approximately 600m away to the north-east. Intervisibility with construction activities associated with the Calvert infrastructure maintenance depot (IMD), School Hill green overbridge and Perry Hill overbridge will be perceptible from elevated locations such as Charndon and Windmill Hill and will affect the rural setting of the LCA. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be low. Assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the character area, this will result in minor adverse effects.
Oxfordshire Estate Farmlands LCA	The Proposed Scheme will run through a very small part (approximately 300m) of the LCA to the east of Godington. The construction of Godington east and west viaducts and Godington east and west embankments will have localised impact on the topography to north-east of Godington. The introduction of tall plant and machinery into this rural area will also have a localised impact on the rural setting. Within the overall context of the LCA, however, the impacts will be limited. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be low. Assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the character area, this will result in minor adverse effects.
Tingewick Plateau LCA	The Proposed Scheme will pass this LCA approximately 600m away to the south-west. Whilst there will be some inter-visability with construction activities within adjacent LCA to the south and west, this will have a negligible impact on the existing character. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be negligible. Assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the character area, this will result in negligible effects.

1.3 Visual assessment

- 1.3.1 Table 5 summarises the assessment for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area, which are considered to experience not significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2 CFA Report 13, Section 9. The construction assessment has been undertaken during winter, in line with best practice guidance, to ensure a robust assessment. However, in some cases, visibility of construction activities may be reduced during summer when vegetation, if present in a view, will be in leaf.

Table 5: Schedule of not significant visual effects during construction

Viewpoint	Description of effect
149.2.001: View east from Dunsty Hill Farm, Calvert	Views of construction activities will be restricted by intervening mature vegetation and rising topography associated with Calvert landfill site. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Lighting associated with the construction of the IMD and use of the temporary railhead will be perceptible in the left background. This will, however, be seen within the context of existing street lighting in Calvert. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
152.2.001: View south-west from Calvert Cottages	Views of construction will be restricted by intervening topography across the middle ground and roadside vegetation in the left and right of the foreground. Only the top of tall cranes used to construct Calvert green overbridge will be visible in the left background in front of the landfill site. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Lighting associated with construction activities around the Calvert IMD and operation of the temporary railhead will be perceptible in the right of the background. The magnitude of change will be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.

Viewpoint	Description of effect
153.7.001: View north-east from Grebe Lake, Calvert	Views of construction will be heavily restricted by intervening mature vegetation associated with Calvert Jubilee nature reserve in the foreground. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
154.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/6) south of Elm Tree Farm	Viewpoint deleted from construction assessment as will be located within temporary railhead and it will not be possible for the public to access this location during construction.
155.4.002: View north from Main Street, south-east of Twyford	Construction activity will represent a change in the background of the view. Tall cranes associated with the construction of Perry Hill overbridge will be visible in the right of the background, approximately 850m away to the right of Portway Farm. Views will, however, be partially filtered by intervening foreground and middle ground vegetation. Taking the above into account, the magnitude of change will be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in minor adverse effects.
154.4.001: View south-west from West Street, west of Steeple Claydon	Views of construction activity associated with the IMD and operation of the temporary railhead, approximately 650m from the viewpoint, will be heavily restricted by intervening topography and hedgerow vegetation in the left and centre of the middle ground. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
155.2.001: View north from Portway Road, Twyford	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
	Light associated with West Street overbridge main compound will be perceptible in the right background of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change at night is considered to be low, resulting in minor adverse effects.
158.3.002: View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath HIL/14, HIL/13/2 and HIL/13/3), Hillesden	Views of construction activity will be restricted by intervening topography and vegetation. Only the top of tall cranes used to construct West Street overbridge and Perry Hill overbridge will be visible in the centre of the background over 2km away. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
157.2.002: View north-west from the junction of Portway Road and Bicester Road, Twyford	Views of construction activities will be largely restricted by intervening vegetation and buildings. There will only be limited visibility of construction plant associated with Twyford embankment available in the left background beyond the farm buildings. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
157.2.001: View north-east from Church Gate, Twyford	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
158.2.001: View south-west from Cowley Lodge	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
159.3.002: View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way (Footpath) and PRoW (Restricted Byway TWY/8) south of Twyford Mill	Views to the right will be restricted by intervening topography and hedgerow vegetation. Views of construction activities associated with Godington east and west viaducts in the distance to the centre of the view will be filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
160.4.001: View south from public highway near Cowley Farm	Construction activities will be heavily filtered by the intervening roadside hedgerow vegetation in the foreground, and restricted by rising topography and hedgerow vegetation in the centre and right of the middle ground. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
159.2.001: View north-east from Mill Lane, Twyford	Views of construction activities will be largely filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation in the left and right of the middle ground and by vegetation within the dismantled railway in the centre of the background. Only filtered views of tall plant used to construct Restricted Byway PBI/5A accommodation overbridge (approximately 400m away) and Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge (approximately 500m away) will be available to the left and right of the background respectively. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
160.2.001: View south-west from Cowley Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
162.2.001: View south-west from Main Street, Preston Bissett	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.

Viewpoint	Description of effect
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
161.3.002: View north-east from PRoW (Footpath 225/10) south-west of Godington	Views of construction activities will be restricted by rising topography in the left of the middle ground and by intervening hedgerow vegetation in the centre and right of the middle ground. Only the top of tall cranes used to construct Godington east and west viaducts will be visible in the centre of the background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
162.2.002: View south from Preston Bissett	Views of construction activities will be restricted by rising topography across the background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
161.2.002: View north-east from Grange Farm Country Cottages, Godington	Views of construction activity will be restricted by mature vegetation in the left and centre of the middle ground. Only heavily filtered views of tall plant used to construct Godington east and west viaducts will be available in the centre background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
164.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath PBI/10) south-west of Preston Bissett	Views of construction activities will be restricted by intervening topography in the left of the middle ground. Intervening vegetation along the Padbury Brook in the centre and right of the middle ground will heavily filter views of tall cranes used to construct Godington east and west viaducts in the centre background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
163.3.002: View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/23 and CHW/26) south of Chetwode Grange	Views of construction activities will be restricted by rising topography in the left and centre of the middle ground and by intervening vegetation in the right of the middle ground. Only filtered views of tall plant associated with Footpath CHW/18 accommodation overbridge will be visible in the right of the background, approximately 600m away. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
163.2.001: View north-east from Oldfield Farm	Views of construction activities will be restricted by intervening vegetation across the background. Only tall cranes associated with School End overbridge and Footpath CHW/18 accommodation overbridge will be visible in the left and centre background respectively. This will be heavily filtered through intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Light associated with Chetwode cutting satellite compound and Chetwode auto transformer station satellite compound will be faintly perceptible in the left and centre background respectively. This, however, will be at a distance of over 1.3km. Therefore the magnitude of change at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.
164.2.001: View south-west from The Green, Chetwode	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2. Light associated with Chetwode auto transformer station satellite compound will be perceptible in the right background of the view approximately 250m away, filtered through intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change at night is considered to be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.
168.3.001: View south-west from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/4), north-east of The Old Vicarage	Views of construction will be largely filtered by mature vegetation to the right and left of the middle ground. Only tall plant used to construct School End overbridge will be visible above the residential properties in the right of the background, approximately 900m away. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
165.2.002: View north from public highway adjacent to Pheasant Lodge	Views towards construction activities will be restricted by intervening mature vegetation within the right of the foreground and middle ground, and across the background. Only tall cranes used to construct Footpath BHA/2 overbridge will be visible in the centre background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
168.2.002: View south-west from Manor Farm, Barton Hartshorn	Views toward construction activities will be heavily filtered by mature vegetation within the left of the foreground and across the centre and right of the middle ground. Only heavily filtered views of tall plant used to construct School End overbridge will be available in the left of the background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
	At night light associated with Chetwode cutting satellite compound will be faintly perceptible in the left of the background. This will be seen against a baseline featuring very little night-time light but will be at a distance of over 1km away. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.
167.2.002: View north-east from Barton Grounds Farm	Views of construction activities will be restricted by the woodland in the left of the middle ground and by the hedgerow in the right of the middle ground. Only heavily filtered views of tall plant used to construct School End overbridge will be available in the right background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.

Viewpoint	Description of effect
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.
168.2.001: View south-west from Garden Cottages, Barton Hartshorn	Construction activities will be largely filtered by intervening woodland and hedgerow vegetation within the middle ground and background. Only tall cranes used to construct Footpath BHA/2 overbridge will be visible approximately 600m away in the background to the right. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the construction of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.

2 Permanent effects arising during operation

2.1 Landscape assessment

- 2.1.1 Table 6 summarises the assessment for all the LCA identified within the study area, which are considered to experience not significant effects (minor or negligible) during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account the further integration of the Proposed Scheme into the landscape following greater maturity of the proposed planting. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2 CFA Report 13, Section 9.

Table 6: Schedule of not significant landscape effects during operation

Landscape character area	Description of effect - operation year 1 (2026)	Description of effect - operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect - operation year 60 (2086)
Calvert Clay Pits LCA	The Proposed Scheme will run along the north-eastern edge of this LCA for approximately 3km. There will be a localised impact on tranquillity around the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve to the north of the area caused by passing trains and activity in the nearby Calvert IMD. Further to the south of the LCA the Proposed Scheme, including Sheephouse Wood mitigation structure, will be within the context of the existing active landfill site and freight railway line. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be low. Assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the character area, this will result in minor adverse effects.	By year 15 of operation, proposed planting adjacent to School Hill green overbridge and the enhancement of planting along the eastern side of Calvert Jubilee nature reserve will have established to a certain level. This will replace vegetation lost during construction and will help to reduce the influence of the IMD on the Calvert Jubilee nature reserve and reduce the impacts on tranquillity. The magnitude of change is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
Poundon-Charndon Settled Hills LCA	The proposed scheme will pass approximately 600m away to the south-west of this LCA. Inter-visibility with elevated features in adjacent LCA, such as School Hill green overbridge and Perry Hill overbridge, will be perceptible from elevated locations such as Charndon Hill and Windmill Hill. This will cause a minor alteration to the setting of the LCA. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be low. Assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the character area, this will result in minor adverse effects.	By year 15, proposed planting adjacent to School Hill green overbridge and Perry Hill overbridge will have established sufficiently and will sufficiently integrate these structures into the surrounding wooded landscape context and will reduce inter-visibility from elevated locations within the LCA. The magnitude of change is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
Claydon Bowl LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 60 fully matured planting will serve to replace that lost during construction and will provide greater integration for the Proposed Scheme, including the IMD. The Proposed Scheme, however, will remain apparent and will impact tranquillity. In addition mitigation planting within the south of the LCA will have a beneficial impact of increasing woodland cover. Overall the magnitude of change is considered to be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.
Twyford Vale LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Whilst planting will have matured and will provide greater integration, the Proposed Scheme will remain apparent within the landscape and will impact tranquillity. Proposed mitigation planting and reinstated hedgerows along the north-western edge of the IMD will help to integrate this structure into the existing vegetation patterns, and enhanced planting within the dismantled railway will also help integrate the IMD into the landscape. Overall the magnitude of change is considered to be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.

Landscape character area	Description of effect - operation year 1 (2026)	Description of effect - operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect - operation year 60 (2086)
Preston Bissett Plateau Edge LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Planting will have established sufficiently to help reduce the impacts of the Proposed Scheme on the overall setting of the LCA. The proximity of the Proposed Scheme to the conservation area at Chetwode however will mean the impact on setting will largely remain, as will the influence of Chetwode cutting and Barton Hartshorn embankment on the natural topography. Overall the magnitude of change is considered to be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 planting will have matured and will serve to fully replace that lost during construction. The impact of the Proposed Scheme on the setting of conservation area at Chetwode, and the influence of Chetwode cutting on the natural topography however will largely remain. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to remain low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.
Oxfordshire Estate Farmlands LCA	The Proposed Scheme will run through a very small area of the LCA to the east of Godington, for approximately 300m. Godington east and west viaducts and Godington east and west embankments will have a localised impact on topography and will present large infrastructural elements within the rural landscape north-east of Godington. Within the wider context of this large LCA however the impacts will be limited. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be low. Assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the character area, this will result in minor adverse effects.	By year 15 of operation, planting adjacent to Godington east and west viaducts and Godington east and west embankments will have established sufficiently to help integrate these features into the landscape. The magnitude of change will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
Tingewick Plateau LCA	The Proposed Scheme will pass approximately 600m to the south-west of this LCA. Whilst there will be some intervisibility with elements of the Proposed Scheme within adjacent LCA, this will have a limited impact on the existing character of the LCA. Therefore the magnitude of change to landscape character is considered to be negligible. Assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the character area, this will result in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.

2.2 Visual assessment

2.2.1 Table 7 summarises the assessment for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area, which are considered to experience not significant effects (minor or negligible) during operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account how greater maturity of proposed planting may further screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2 CFA Report 13, Section 9.

Table 7: Schedule of not significant visual effects during operation

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
149.2.001: View east from Dunsty Hill Farm, Calvert	No construction activities will be visible due to intervening mature vegetation and rising topography associated with Calvert landfill site. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint will be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
	The external lighting along the Sheephause Wood mitigation structure (within CFA12) will be faintly perceptible in the right of the background. This however will be seen against a baseline featuring existing lighting from Calvert landfill site in the left and centre background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
152.3.001: View west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/12) near Great Pond Farm	The Calvert green overbridge and the waste transfer sidings will be visible in the left part of the background, to the right of Decoypond Wood. This will include views of tall gantries within the waste transfer sidings. The 5m high sustainable placement area will be visible approximately 550m away in the right of the middle ground as a large graded earthwork restored to farmland. In addition the School Hill green overbridge will be visible in the centre of the middle ground approximately 650m away, but will be heavily filtered by the intervening larch woodland belt. Overall the Proposed Scheme will be intermittently visible and seen within the context of a view which contains existing industrial features at Calvert landfill site. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer the vegetation of Decoypond Wood in the left of the background and the existing larch woodland belt in the centre of the background will provide greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 15 proposed planting between Sheephouse Wood and School Hill will have established to a sufficient height to provide additional screening. This will screen views of the Proposed Scheme including Calvert green overbridge and the waste transfer sidings. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.	The proposed planting will have fully matured and will visually integrate with the existing mature woodland visible in the view. This will also screen views of the Calvert landfill site. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor beneficial effects.
152.2.001: View south-west from Calvert Cottages	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be restricted by intervening topography across the middle ground and roadside vegetation in the left and right of the foreground. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	During summer intervening vegetation in the right and left of the foreground will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	At night lighting associated with the Calvert IMD will be perceptible in the right of the background. The magnitude of change will be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
151.2.001: View north-east from the junction between School Hill and Brackley Lane, Calvert	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Proposed planting adjacent to School Hill green overbridge will have established sufficiently to provide screening of the structure, noise fence barrier and the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	Further growth and maturity of the proposed planting adjacent to School Hill green overbridge and along the western edge of the Proposed Scheme will visually integrate with the existing mature planting on the left of the view. This will also increase the wooded characteristic of the view. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
	Light associated with the Calvert IMD will be perceptible in the left background. The magnitude of change will be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
152.4.001: View south-west from School Hill, east of Calvert	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15, hedgerow planting within the right middle ground will have established to a certain level and will serve to replace that lost during construction. This will also help to visually integrate the Proposed Scheme into the view, however the sustainable placement area will remain apparent on the right of the view. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 proposed planting within the left middle ground will have fully matured and will visually integrate with the existing mature woodland in the view. This will also serve to screen existing views of the Calvert landfill site. The sustainable placement area however will remain apparent in the right of the view. Therefore overall the magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
154.3.002: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/8) south of Steeple Claydon Allotment Gardens	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Proposed planting along the northern side of the IMD will have established sufficiently to provide some additional screening of the Proposed Scheme, including Footpath SCL/8 overbridge, Addison Road overbridge and the overhead line equipment. Due to the slightly elevated position of the viewpoint however the top of the overhead line equipment and overbridges will remain visible. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	Proposed planting along the northern side of the IMD will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
153.7.001: View north-east from Grebe Lake, Calvert	There will be no views of the Proposed due to intervening mature vegetation associated with Calvert Jubilee nature reserve. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
154.2.003: View south-west from Church End, Steeple Claydon	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Proposed planting along the northern side of the IMD will have established sufficiently to provide some screening of the Proposed Scheme, including Footpath SCL/8 footbridge, Addison Road overbridge and the overhead line equipment. Due to the elevated position of the viewpoint the top of the overhead line equipment will remain visible. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	Proposed planting along the northern side of the IMD will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. Due to the elevated position of the viewpoint however, the Proposed Scheme will remain apparent in the view of an agricultural landscape. The magnitude of change will remain low and will result in minor adverse effects.
	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
154.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath SCL/6) south of Elm Tree Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Proposed planting along the northern side of the IMD will have established sufficiently to largely screen the Proposed Scheme, including the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	Proposed planting along the northern side of the IMD will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. This will also serve to replace mature hedgerows lost during the construction of the IMD and temporary railhead. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
154.2.002: View south-west from Addison Road, Steeple Claydon	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In summer, existing hedgerow vegetation across the foreground and middle ground will add greater screening towards the IMD. Addison Road overbridge and the overhead line equipment however will remain partially visible in the left of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change will be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.	Proposed planting adjacent to Addison Road overbridge and along the northern side of the IMD will have established sufficiently to largely screen the Proposed Scheme, including the overhead line equipment. Addison Road overbridge however will remain partially visible above this. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	Proposed planting adjacent to Addison Road overbridge and along the northern side of the IMD will have established sufficiently to largely screen the Proposed Scheme, including Addison Road overbridge. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
155.4.002: View north from Main Street, south-east of Twyford	The Proposed Scheme will cross this view approximately 1km away. The overhead line equipment will be visible in the centre of the background upon the 3m high Twyford embankment. Perry Hill overbridge will also be visible 850m away behind Portway Farm, although views will be filtered on the left and right by vegetation in the foreground and intermittently by vegetation across the middle ground. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer the vegetation to the left and right of the foreground and across the middle ground will provide additional screening towards the Proposed Scheme, including views towards Perry Hill overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible, giving rise to a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
154.4.001: View south-west from West Street, west of Steeple Claydon	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be restricted by intervening topography and vegetation in the left and centre of the middle ground. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	During summer the hedgerow vegetation to the left of the middle ground will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
156.2.002: View south from Elm Tree Farm, Steeple Claydon	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Proposed planting adjacent to Addison Road overbridge and along the northern side of the IMD will have established sufficiently to largely screen the Proposed Scheme, including the overhead line equipment. Addison Road overbridge however will remain partially visible above this. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	The Proposed planting will have fully matured and will screen views of the Proposed Scheme, including Addison Road overbridge. This will also serve to replace mature hedgerow vegetation lost during the construction of the temporary railhead. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
155.2.002: View north-east from Portway Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 of operation, enhancement of vegetation within the dismantled railway and proposed planting adjacent to Calvert cutting and Charndon Lodge underbridge will have established sufficiently to provide additional screening. This will include partial screening of the Perry Hill overbridge, the EWR overbridge and the IMD. The magnitude of change will therefore be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 of operation, proposed mitigation planting will have fully matured and will largely screen views of Perry Hill overbridge, the EWR overbridge and the IMD. This will also visually integrate with existing mature vegetation present in the view. The magnitude of change will therefore be negligible, giving rise to a negligible effect.
	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
156.4.001: View south-west from public highway west of Lake Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Proposed planting adjacent to West Street overbridge and Perry Hill overbridge will have established sufficiently to provide some screening of these structures. In addition proposed planting along the eastern side of Calvert cutting will largely screen views of the overhead line equipment in the centre of the view. The magnitude of change will therefore be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	The continued growth of proposed planting adjacent to West Street overbridge and Perry Hill overbridge will sufficiently screen views of these structures. Fully matured proposed planting will also serve to replace vegetation lost during construction and will visually integrate with existing mature vegetation in the view. Due, however, to the proximity of the Proposed Scheme the magnitude of change will remain low and will result in minor adverse effects.
155.4.001: View north from West Street, east of Twyford	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	The continued growth and maturity of proposed planting adjacent to Calvert cutting will largely screen views of the overhead line equipment in the left of the middle ground. Proposed planting around West Street overbridge will also visually integrate this structure into the landscape. Despite the proximity of the Proposed Scheme the magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.
155.2.001: View north from Portway Road, Twyford	This Proposed Scheme will represent a visible change in the existing rural view. The overhead line equipment will be visible approximately 500m away upon the 3m high Twyford embankment. Views, however, will be heavily filtered through vegetation along the dismantled railway in the middle ground of the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer existing vegetation along the dismantled railway line will provide additional screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The overhead line equipment however will remain visible above this. The magnitude of change will remain low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	Enhancement planting within the dismantled railway will have established to a level that will provide greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The top of the overhead line equipment however will remain visible above this. The magnitude of change will remain low and will result in minor adverse effects.	Enhancement planting within the dismantled railway will have matured fully and will largely screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
	Light associated with the Calvert IMD will be perceptible in the right background. The magnitude of change will be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
158.3.002: View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath HIL/14, HIL/13/2 and HIL/13/3), Hillesden	Views of the operational scheme will be heavily restricted by intervening topography and vegetation to the centre and right of the middle ground, and by vegetation to the left in the background. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	In summer vegetation across the view will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
156.3.001: View south-west from the Cross Bucks Way PRoW (Footpath PB1/15) near Three Bridge Mill, Twyford	The Proposed Scheme will mark a change in the existing rural view. The overhead line equipment and the 3m high Twyford embankment will be visible in the centre middle ground, but views to the left will be heavily filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation in the foreground and middle ground. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer hedgerow vegetation in the left of the foreground and middle ground will provide greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The overhead line equipment and Twyford embankment however will remain visible in the centre middle ground of the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change will remain low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 15 proposed planting adjacent to Twyford embankment will have established and will largely screen views towards Proposed Scheme in the centre middle ground. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
157.2.002: View north-west from the junction of Portway Road and Bicester Road, Twyford	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be largely restricted by intervening vegetation and buildings. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Hedgerow vegetation within the right of the foreground and within the centre of the middle ground will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location, therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
157.2.001: View north-east from Church Gate, Twyford	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Enhancement planting within the dismantled railway and along the Padbury Brook will provide additional screening towards the Proposed Scheme, including views of Twyford viaduct, noise fence barrier and the overhead line equipment. Earthworks designed to integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape and provide visual mitigation will be restored to farmland and proposed hedgerow planting will be well established and relatively mature, thereby providing additional screening. The top of the overhead line equipment however will remain partially visible above this. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	By year 60 the enhancement planting within the dismantled railway and along the Padbury Brook will have fully matured and will largely screen views towards Twyford viaduct and the overhead line equipment. The reinstated hedgerows will be fully matured and will integrate the Proposed Scheme into the view of a farmed landscape. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
158.2.001: View south-west from Cowley Lodge	The Proposed Scheme will represent a change in the existing rural view. The overhead line equipment and the 4m high Twyford embankment will be visible in the background approximately 600m away in front of the dismantled railway. These views however will be intermittently filtered through intervening hedgerow vegetation across middle ground of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer existing hedgerow vegetation across the middle ground will provide some additional screening towards the Proposed Scheme. Twyford embankment and the overhead line equipment will, however, remain intermittently visible. The magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 15 proposed planting adjacent to Twyford embankment and Twyford viaduct will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
Viewpoint 158.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath TWY/16, PBI/8/11 and PBI/8/10) south-west of Cowley Lodge	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 60 the proposed planting adjacent to Twyford embankment and Twyford viaduct will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme including the overhead line equipment. Although, due to the proximity of the Proposed Scheme the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.
157.3.001: View north-east from PRoW (Restricted Byway TWY/7) between Twyford and Twyford Mill	Views of Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge will be available 600m away in the centre middle ground of view, filtered through the dismantled railway vegetation. There will also be views of the 60m long Twyford viaduct and overhead line equipment approximately 650m away in the right of the background, filtered through intervening hedgerow vegetation. Filtered views of Restricted Byway PBI/5A accommodation overbridge will also be available in the left of the background approximately 750m away. Overall the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer vegetation within the dismantled railway and hedgerow vegetation across the middle ground will provide greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. Elevated features such as Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge and the overhead line equipment however will remain visible above this. Therefore the magnitude of change will be low, resulting in a minor adverse effect.	By year 15, enhancement planting within the dismantled railway will have established to a level that will offer screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
159.3.002: View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath and Restricted Byway TWY/8) south of Twyford Mill	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be largely restricted by intervening vegetation and topography across the centre and right of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	During summer vegetation within the centre and right of the view will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
160.4.001: View south from public highway near Cowley Farm	Views of the operational scheme will be filtered by intervening roadside vegetation across the foreground and screened by rising topography and vegetation in the centre and right of the middle ground. Therefore the magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Vegetation across the foreground and within the centre and right of the middle ground will largely screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
159.2.001: View north-east from Mill Lane, Twyford	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be largely filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation in the left and right of the foreground and by vegetation within the dismantled railway in the centre of the background. The magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	During summer intervening vegetation will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
159.3.003: View north-east from PRoW (Restricted Byway PBI/5) north of Twyford Mill	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 60 the enhanced vegetation within the dismantled railway and proposed planting between Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge and Restricted Byway PBI/5A accommodation overbridge will have fully matured and will offer additional screening towards the Proposed Scheme. This will include screening of Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge and the overhead line equipment in the right and left of the foreground. Therefore the magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
160.2.001: View south-west from Cowley Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	During summer existing vegetation within the middle ground will provide greater intermittent screening towards the Proposed Scheme. This will include partial screening of Footpath PBI/5 accommodation overbridge. The overhead line equipment will, however, remain intermittently visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	Proposed planting along the eastern side of the Proposed Scheme will have established sufficiently to begin providing screening of Footpath PBI/5 accommodation overbridge, Restricted Byway PBI/5A accommodation overbridge and the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be low and will result in minor adverse effects.	The proposed planting will have fully matured and would largely screen views of the Footpath PBI/5 accommodation overbridge, Restricted Byway PBI/5A accommodation overbridge and the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
160.3.001: View south from PRoW (Footpath PBI/5) west of Cowley Farm	Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge will be the most visible element to the centre of the view approximately 1km away, in front of Twyford. The overhead line equipment will also be intermittently visible across the centre of the view in front of the dismantled railway, but views become blocked to the right by the rising topography. Overall this will mark a change in the existing view, but will occur over 1km away with views partially filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer vegetation within the middle ground will provide greater intermittent screening towards the Proposed Scheme. Footpath PB1/5 accommodation overbridge and the overhead line equipment however will remain largely visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change will remain as low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	Proposed planting along the eastern side of the Proposed Scheme will have established sufficiently to begin providing screening of Footpath PBI/5 accommodation and the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.	By year 60 of operation the proposed planting will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the Footpath PBI/5 accommodation overbridge and the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in negligible effects.
159.3.001: View south from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath TWY/11) and PRoW (Bridleway TWY/10) west of Twyford Mill	The overhead line equipment and Godington east and west viaducts will be visible in the centre of the background behind the dismantled railway, approximately 1km away. Views will also be partially obscured by a number of intervening hedgerows. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	During summer vegetation in the intervening middle ground hedgerows will provide greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. This will include partially blocking views to the overhead line equipment in the centre of the background. The magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 15 the enhanced planting within the dismantled railway will have established to a level that will offer additional screening towards the Proposed Scheme. This will largely screen views of Godington east and west viaducts and the overhead line equipment. The magnitude of change will be negligible, giving rise to negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
162.2.001: View south-west from Main Street, Preston Bissett	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 the proposed copse and hedgerow planting adjacent to Godington east and west viaduct will have established to a level which will offer screening of these structures. The overhead line equipment will, however, remain visible above this. The magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 the proposed planting will have fully matured and will largely screen views of the viaduct structures and the overhead line equipment. This planting will also visually integrate with the existing woodland vegetation within the view. The magnitude of change will be negligible, giving rise to a negligible effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. The magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required..	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
161.3.002: View north-east from PRoW (Footpath 225/10) south-west of Godington	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be restricted by rising topography in the left of the middle ground and by intervening hedgerow vegetation in the centre and right of the middle ground. The magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	In summer the vegetation within the centre and right of the middle ground will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
161.3.001: View north from PRoW (Footpath 225/5) east of Moat Farm	The Proposed Scheme will cross this view approximately 420m away. The 5m high Godington east and west viaducts will be largely screened by the existing embankment and vegetation associated with the dismantled railway, but the overhead line equipment will be visible above this. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	Due to the open nature of the view there will be no change from the winter view.	Enhanced planting within the dismantled railway will have established to a level that will offer additional screening towards the overhead line equipment upon Godington east and west viaducts. The magnitude of change will be negligible, giving rise to negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
162.2.002: View south from Preston Bissett	Views of the Proposed scheme will be blocked by rising topography across the background. The magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
161.2.002: View north-east from Grange Farm Country Cottages, Godington	Views of the Proposed scheme will be screened by mature vegetation in the centre and left of the middle ground. The magnitude of change will be negligible and result in a negligible effect.	The vegetation within the left and centre of the view will offer greater screening towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
164.4.001: View south from public highway south-east of Chetwode	The route will cross this view approximately 400m away. The overhead line equipment upon the 3m high Chetwode embankment will be visible in the centre of the middle ground above a line of mitigation earthworks restored to farmland. To the right of the view the route will be within Chetwode cutting and so will be screened from view. The Proposed Scheme will cause a minor alteration to the character of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	Due to the open nature of the viewpoint and the loss of vegetation during construction there will be no change to the assessment during summer.	By year 15 the proposed planting to the east of Chetwode embankment will have established sufficiently to largely screen views of the overhead line equipment. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
164.3.001: View south-west from PRoW (Footpath PBI/10) south-west of Preston Bissett	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be restricted by intervening topography in the left and centre of the middle ground of the view and by intervening mature vegetation to the right of the middle ground. The magnitude of change to this viewpoint is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	The mature vegetation within the right of the middle ground largely screens views to the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
163.3.002: View north from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/23 and CHW/26) south of Chetwode Grange	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be restricted by rising topography in the left and centre of the middle ground of the view and by intervening vegetation in the right of the middle ground. The magnitude of change is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	During summer the vegetation within the right of the middle ground of the view will screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in negligible effects.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
163.2.001: View north-east from Oldfield Farm	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be heavily restricted by intervening background vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Vegetation across the background of the view will screen views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 1.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
164.2.001: View south-west from The Green, Chetwode	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 proposed planting along The Green realignment will have established sufficiently to help visually integrate the new road into the view. The magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 the proposed planting will have fully matured and will visually integrate the new road. This planting will also replace that lost during construction. The magnitude of change will be negligible, giving rise to a negligible effect.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. The magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
166.2.003: View west from School End, Chetwode	Views towards the School End overbridge (approximately 400m away) will be restricted by mitigation earthworks restored to farmland. As the Proposed Scheme is within the Chetwode cutting (approximately 12m deep at this location) it will not be visible. The loss of mature hedgerow vegetation during construction will however be apparent in the centre of the view and will create a more open, less wooded view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	In summer tall arable crops across the foreground and middle ground will provide some low level cover towards the Proposed Scheme. The view however will remain largely unchanged from the winter view.	By year 15 proposed hedgerow planting along the eastern side of the proposed scheme will have established sufficiently and will serve to replace that lost during construction. The magnitude of change will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
165.4.001: View north-east from School End, south-west of Chetwode	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 the enhanced planting within the dismantled railway to the right of the view will have established sufficiently to offer greater screening towards Chetwode cutting. Due, however, to a lack of proposed planting on the left of the existing road the view will remain largely unchanged from year 1 operation. The magnitude of change will be low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 the proposed planting will have fully matured and will screen views to Chetwode cutting. The left of the view however will remain largely unchanged from year 15. The magnitude of change will remain low, giving rise to a minor adverse effect.
166.2.001: View south-west from School End, Chetwode	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 proposed planting along School End will have established to a certain level and will begin to replace that lost during construction. The magnitude of change will be low, resulting in minor adverse effects.	By year 60 the proposed planting along existing road will have fully matured and will replace the characteristic of a well-vegetated country lane. The magnitude of change will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
168.3.001: View south-west from the Bernwood Jubilee Way PRoW (Footpath CHW/4), north-east of The Old Vicarage	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be screened within the approximately 12m deep Chetwode cutting at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	There will be no change to the assessment during summer.	The effects will be unchanged from year 1.	The effects will be unchanged from year 15.
165.2.001: View north-east from Barton Hill Farm	Vegetation losses along the dismantled railway across the centre and left of the middle ground of the view will be the most apparent change. Filtered views of the overhead line equipment upon Barton Hartshorn embankment will also be available in front of the existing woodland in the left of the background, approximately 500m away. Mitigation earthworks restored to farmland will screen views of Chetwode cutting, approximately 180m away in the centre and right of the view. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low and will result in a minor adverse effect.	Due to vegetation losses during construction the view will be largely open. Therefore there will be no change to the view in summer.	By year 15 proposed planting adjacent Barton Hartshorn embankment will have established sufficiently and will provide additional screening towards the overhead line equipment in the left background. The lack of intervening planting in the centre and right of the view however means effects will be unchanged from year 1.	By year 60 proposed planting adjacent Barton Hartshorn embankment will have fully matured and will screen views towards the overhead line equipment in the left background. The lack of intervening planting however in the centre and right of the view means effects will be unchanged from year 15.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
	Winter	Summer		
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
165.2.002: View north from public highway adjacent to Pheasant Lodge	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be heavily restricted by mature vegetation within the right of the foreground, right of the middle ground and across the background. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	Existing vegetation across the view will largely screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	The effects will be unchanged from year 1.	The effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
168.2.002: View south-west from Manor Farm, Barton Hartshorn	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be heavily restricted by intervening mature vegetation within the left of the foreground and across the centre and right of the middle ground will screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Mature vegetation within the left of the foreground and across the centre and right of the middle ground will screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	The effects will be unchanged from year 1.	The effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
167.2.002: View north-east from Barton Grounds Farm	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be screened by the woodland in the left of the view and heavily filtered by the hedgerow on the right. The magnitude of effect will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Vegetation across the middle ground will screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible and will result in a negligible effect.	The effects will be unchanged from year 1.	The effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
168.2.001: View south-west from Garden Cottages, Barton Hartshorn	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be largely filtered by intervening woodland vegetation in the centre of the middle ground and hedgerow vegetation within the right of the middle ground. The magnitude of effect will be negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	Vegetation within the centre and right of the middle ground will screen views towards the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible, resulting in a negligible effect.	The effects will be unchanged from year 1.	The effects will be unchanged from year 15.
	Additional lighting associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not anticipated at this location. Therefore the magnitude of change to this receptor at night is considered to be negligible, resulting in negligible effects.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Part 5 References

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